

BONAPARTE NAPOLEON

EMPEROR OF FRANCE

Born (aug. 1. 1769. 21. 51. 50 1311. Sale 11. 10 n Long. 5.08

NATIVITY

or

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, Emperor of France;

CALCULATED ACCORDING TO THE GENUINE RULES AND PRECEPTS

or

THE LEARNED CLAUDIUS PROLEMY,

From the most correct Astronomical Tables.

TO WHICH IS ADDID,

AN EXAMINATION

4.8

A TREATISE PUBLISHED ON THIS GENITURE,

Lakibith g the Cause of Error in the Radix, &c.

BY JOHN WORSDALE,

LIVIENT IN THE CELESTIAL SCIENCE.

Why longtest than thyself, thou Tyrant, that thou canst do mischief? PSALM lii. 1.

STOCKPORT:

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DEDICATION.

To Mr. HENRY ANDREWS, Astronomer,

AT ROYSTON, HERTFORDSHIRE.

SIR,

I have taken the liberty to commit this small Treatise to your impartial judgment, well knowing you are a competent judge respecting the verity of all parts of Astronomical Literature; and being convinced that you are always disposed to give judgment without partiality, I have here presumed to lay before you the Geniture of this Despot, with the Calculation thereof.

In the course of this Work you will find I have offered a variety of considerations on a Tract lately printed on this Man's Nativity; and as I can by no means coincide with the Calculation and Judgment given by the Author, in many instances, I presume I

am justifiable (as an advocate in the cause of Truth) in displaying those imperfections which have either escaped the Author's notice, or made on purpose to exhibit the Despot's dignity, &c. The difference in time between the Celestial Figure of Birth I have here inserted, and that computed by the Author, is very considerable, as any one may observe by comparing them with each other; and therefore how the Author obtained a knowledge of the time of Bonaparte's birth I know not, and presume it would be in vain to ask a question of that nature. In fine, it will doubtless be acknowledged by every one, that Bonaparte certainly is the most competent judge in ascertaining the estimate Time of his own Nativity, which he delivered himself to a celebrated Astronomer, in Corsica; and the given time of birth was August 15th, 1769, at fifteen minutes before ten o'clock in the morning: and it is well known to many, that the Astronomer foretold his rise to Imperial Dignity, nearly five years before it happened, which proves the imperfection of the Figure calculated by the Author above alluded to .-- Therefore I do not require the

the Vulgar and Illiterate to busy themselves with a subject of this nature; it is to you, Sir, and those that are learned in the Sydereal Mysteries, I only appeal to in this case, who are disposed to give judgment without partiality,---to whom I here dedicate both Myself, and impotent Labors; and remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JOHN WORSDALE.

TO THE

LEARNED AND IMPARTIAL READER.

SOME time ago I intended to have published the Geniture of this Person, combined with a Work relative to this department of ASTRONOMY; but finding it was not in my power to finish my Manuscripts in due time for the press, owing to the ill state of my health at intervals, I have thus attempted to publish the whole Calculation at large, hoping it will give satisfaction and pleasure to all those learned and scientific Readers who are candidly disposed to bury Partiality and For it is manifestly apparent, that nothing can be Envy in Oblivion. more absurd among Men of Literature, than to conclude, before a proper understanding be obtained, respecting the matter in question, and controversy: --- So is there nothing more worthy and laudable in a person, than to be patient, and hear all true and possible information, before he delivers his opinion on any subject, let the matter be whatever it may. So likewise on ASTRAL SPECULATION it would doubtless be very gross and inconsistent with reason and truth, to deride and con-

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demn the study thereof, as many do, because they know nothing of the science, and its principles, but the name only; for it must appear evident to every rational man, that none but those who understand a science, can possibly be admitted as competent judges thereof.

There are some persons that are critically envious, and cannot allow of any thing that is not then own production, and beareth not the test of their approbation; such envious and malicious persons as these (if I may be admitted thus to stile them) very frequently use their utmost luctations in order to stigmatize the labors of others, how good or beneficial soever they be, because they cast as it were a veil over their fame, and tend not to illuminate their reputation: these being inclined to morosity, cannot look kindly at any thing of another's, without frowning and censuring. But suppose I ask such persons, by way of apology, whether they are able to go through the whole immediate Calculation of a Solar Eclipse, (which I well know that not one in an hundred are able to perform, although they may be otherwise liberally learned); then if such elaborate Calculations as Eclipses are found to be, require so much study and application, what shall we say of obtaining a knowledge of other abstruse sciences, which in themselves are much more difficult and mysterious to comprehend.

It is a matter of no consequence what some persons may be subject to depose in opposition to this department of Astronomy, called by some Elementary Philosophy in its pure and refined state, for the unerring Word of God beareth witness against them, as well as reason and experience: Moses tells us, "the stars are for signs and seasons;" Gen. 1st chap. 14th verse; which will doubtless be fulfilled in the following words: "And God made two great lights, the one to rule the day

day and the other to rule the night." Gen. c. 1. v. 16. To which I answer, by way of quere---to what end, then, are these irresistible and innumerable hosts of heaven? Were they made for no other use than to gaze on only? The sun and moon sufficiently serve us for light, (as a very learned and judicious writer observes), if we look no further into their uses; but the Holy Scriptures further put this subject quite out of doubt, if we will believe God's Word, as it is written in the 2sth chap. of Joh, 31st v. For the Almighty, in that place, speaking of his Omnipotent Power, asketh his servant Job, whether he can restrain the sweet influence of the Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion. On which words St. Augustine referreth all men to the study of this department of Astronomy, THE VOICE OR LANGUAGE OF THE STARS, for the proper understanding of that place; and not only so, but shews us that under these two constellations, the Lord doth comprehend the influence of all the celestial host.

But if the unbelievers will not give credit to Augustine, Moses, nor the Almighty himself, except they see and feel, not to insist long on the point, which is cleared by such prevalent and invincible witnesses, one whereof will be deemed sufficient testimony against all the envious unbelievers of this sacred learning; for if what has been advanced now, be insufficient for the clearing hereof, I would instance the great power of the moon over the waters of the boundless ocean. But to manifest this subject yet farther, (besides the influence of the moon, which is the cause of the ebbing and flowing of the sea, and which of course is admitted as authentic in general), let us but contemplate the mutation, and variation of times, and innumerable other effects of the heavenly bodies, which I might here record, if time and opportunity would admit thereof; for,

by the positions of the Stars and Planets, and their Configurations one with another, (regard being had to the parts of heaven in which they are, and the nature of the signs in which they are posited), we are enabled to predict, with the greatest accuracy, the general accidents of Countries, Kingdoms, Provinces, and Cities,—the cause of Plenty, Dearth, War, and Peace,—Health, Sickness, and alteration of the Air,—Thunder, and Lightning,—and all things appertaining to the Life of Man, naturally, wherein is the wisdom of the Great God seen manifestly displayed in the government of the world, by the constant and uncring harmony of the Celestial Bodies.

Now if we read, and pay attention to what the learned Genson has advanced respecting the legality of this sublime study, we shall find that he acknowledgeth it to be the nearest to DIVINITY; being, says he, revealed to Adam, the first patriarch, by the Almighty, and so to his posterity; most lawful, and to be desired, above all sciences in the world, not being illegal or opposite to confidence in God, but indeed rather a great means to acquaint us with his heavenly and incomprehensible DIVINE SELF, when by the motions and influences of the celestial bodies, we know the corruption, generation, and procreation of all things in this elementary world; and so contemplate and converse daily and hourly with him who is not to be beheld by frail mortal eyes, or flesh, nor to stand in the immediate presence of that Omnipotent Gon, whose voice alone is a consuming fire. Wherefore there is nothing more certain than that Gon hath, in his secret wisdom, so disposed of the constitution of the celestial bodies, that his will, by their operations and several influences, is acted and performed thereby; so that to the end of the world it is decreed by him to be so performed, and accomplished

by them, according to the opinion and judgment of the learned P. de Ariaco, who, in his Concordance of this Science with Divinity, proveth the Flood, Sects, Schisms, and other most notable accidents to be signified in heaven long before; and this is also confirmed by Gerson, who acknowledgeth heaven to be (as indeed it is) the instrument of the Almighty, whereby HE GOVERNETH this corruptible and inferior elementary world; this very learned author informs us, by his judgment, combined with the Holy Scriptures, that God, foreknowing the chances of men, hath (according to his divine will) described certain agreeable tokens in heaven, concurring with the course of the world, even to the day of judgment: from which it is evident, that the heavens have received many virtues of God, according to the positions of the heavenly bodies, and their motions, though not comprehended by all men.

That the heavens have a strong influence on sublunary elementary things, as touching Sterility and Fertility, War and Peace, Sickness and Health, alteration of the Air, and the general Accidents that are incident to Countries, I presume there are none but those who are impious will dare to deny, since the word of God sheweth us the truth thereof. For, first, if we look into the 26th chapter of Leviticus, verse 19th, you will there find the Almighty threatening his children with STERILITY, for disobedience: he saith, I will make your heaven as iron, and your earth as brass, viz. The heavens shall not duly, by their influence, distil those comfortable showers of fertility; they shall be hard as iron. And so likewise, on the contrary, when of his infinite goodness and mercy he promiseth plenty, he saith, I will hear the heavens, and the heavens shall hear the earth, and the earth shall hear the corn, and the wine, and the oil, and they shall hear Jezreel. Hosea, 2nd chap. 21st, 22nd verses. So

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that hereby we may observe most plainly, that there is a certain dependensy of the earth on the heavens, and their influence. Jezreel, the people of the Lord, when their ways shall please him, shall be heard by the corn, wine, and oil, viz. all sufficient necessaries, they being comprehended under these words. So that we see clearly the power of the Great Gon in the order and disposal of Nature, who is the first moving and efficient course, to whom all causes are but subordinate; yet we see that, next unto Himself, the Stars are secondary causes, -- and from him. immediate causes of all our earthly enjoyments or afflictions; for I would know what causeth that amongst corn, (as many have observed), the ground . being well tilled and manured by the husbandman, and clean corn sowed therein, and very pure from other mixture of seeds,--what causeth, I say, that yet, notwithstanding all this, there will several flowers of various colours grow up amongst it? Also, out of the same seed, we find darnel, and variety of other weeds, as well as that of a smutty quality. In fine, the blight or mildew in coen, so universally prevalent in the years 1803 and 1804, ought, consequently, to engage the attention of the students in this science, in an eminent degree.

Now if all I have mentioned be not brought to pass through and by the influence of the heavens, it cannot, most certainly, be occasioned by nothing whatever in the fabric of the world; which is very manifest to our understanding, if we believe what is written in the 33rd chap. of Deut., 14th verse, where the whole influence of the heavens, and the increase of vegetatives, are attributed to the two great Lights of the world.

Now after all this has been premised, is it not most ridiculous and absurd to imagine, (as many do), that the feeble efforts of man are able to counteract the

the decree and will of the Almighty. Often have I observed many vain and unthinking persons argue respecting an infallible preventive for the smut in wheat, presupposing that the percer is to be wholly extricated by substituting mercury, and other poisonous minerals, with the seed, to have the desired effect. I have long been informed, by gentlemen of distinguished reputation and abilities, (on whose authenticity I can rely), that such preparations, according to their experience, are by no means to be considered as infallible. I well remember that there was much public controversy concerning the subject in the year 1778, when most of the parties interested differed in their opinious so much in the business, that nothing of importance could be collected from their ideas; neither could any just information be obtained from the depositions, &c. of those who considered themselves equal to investigate so curious and mysterious a cause. At that time I was a pupil to the then Mr. Nathaniel Tingle, of Helpringham, near Sleaford, Lincolnshire, who was a man of the strictest veracity, and possessed a profound knowledge of Mathematical Literature; in fine, I always esteemed him as my sincerest friend, who was always ready to confer on me every favor in his power, according to the progress of my studies; let his name, therefore, live to future ages, that the public may observe the respect I had for a man, whose name I shall ever esteem and revere, as long as I remain in the land of the living.

Now from what has been premised respecting the subject before mentioned, I am willing to hear what writers have to say concerning the means used for preventing the smut, &c. but shall never give credit to some of their assertions concerning the subject. It is therefore much to be regretted, that men should attempt to set, as it were, the power of the Almighty at defiance, in things that they are by no means able to give

profound reasons for, nor yet to comprehend. It would therefore, according to my humble opinion, be deemed more wise and prudent for such persons to ascribe all power, and might, to the Almighty, the great governor of the universe, who ruleth over all his works; and conclude with solemnity and reverence, that "one may plant, and another may water, but it is God alone that giveth the increase."

Now as touching the Mundane part of this Science, it is to be observed, that the Celestial Bodies are 'the Representatives of Kingdoms and States. We shall find wonderful configurations, indicative of violence, discord, and contention, in the Celestial Figure of the Sun's entering the sign Aries, in the year 1789. Now in that Figure we find Saturn, Mars, Venus, and Mercury, all in conjunction; in the ascendant in the watery sign Pisces, and disposed of by Jupiter in Cancer, well dignified, and in a trine aspect to all those planets in the ascendant, which are the significators of those Kingdoms and States, sposited in the watery Trigon. From that figure, the revolution of the French Empire was foreboded, with all its direful consequences; consideration had to the positions of the Celestial Bodies in subsequent and preceding ingresses, &c. We may likewise clearly observe the violent efficacy of the grand conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter, which was celebrated in the sign Virgo, in the month of July, 1802. These conjunctions, are the forerunners of Wars, Mutations, and other accidents; and particularly, as the above was celebrated in the ascendant of Paris, in France, it most clearly points out, that the troubles of that restless nation are not yet nearly at an end; which is further indicated by the violent conjunction of Saturn and Mars in the sign Libra, in August, 1805; and likewise in Scorpio, in September, 1807, &c. The effects of these conjunctions will be GREAT and

and eminent. It is therefore my wish, that particular attention may be paid thereto, (as well as subsequent ones), as the effects will be sudden, quich, and violent, with long continuance afterwards. These conjunctions seldom shew their effects till after the separation of their bodies. And I am happy to add, that those Significators in the Heavens which are the Representatives of Great-Britain, being so remarkably exalted, and superior in strength and dignity to those of her Enemies', certainly foreshew, that England will, in the end, settle all those Tribulations, Commotions, and Bloodshed, which have so long existed in the world; she will also increase in RICHES, HONOR, DIGNITY, and FAME, throughout the HABITABLE GLOBE,---UNITING ALL NATIONS, by HER SUPERIOR SRENGTH and MEDIATION, in the Bond of LASTING PEACE AND UNITY, at the Conclusion of this TRYING CONFLICT.

I have been much larger here than I intended, but shall now leave this part of the subject, and proceed to investigate the Positions, Configurations, and important Directions, in the Nativity of Napoleon Bonaparte, now stiled Emperor of the French.

The estimate time of this man's birth, was August 14th, 1769, 21h. 45m. post meridien; or the 15th of August, at a quarter of an hour before ten o'clock in the forenoon: the latitude of the place of his birth being 41° 40° north, and 9° east longitude of London. Now I am of opinion, that the estimate time of his birth is not far from truth, because the effects of those directions, which have advanced him to his present Power and Dignity, (if you please to scall it such), seem naturally to correspond therewith. Here I am also of opinion that there are some Practitioners in this Science, that would make a considerable Alteration

in the Time of this Man's Birth; and as he was made General Consul of the French at the age of thirty years and nearly about four months, they consequently would alter the time of birth, so as to make the midheaven to the body of the sun indicative of that effect; indeed, the direction of the midheaven to the body of the sun is proper for the promotion of the highest dignity, honour, and grandeur, that can possibly be conferred on man in this life; and the arch of direction of the midheaven to the body of the sun to correspond with the time of his Consulship, must be about twenty-seven degrees forty minutes, and the right ascension of the midheaven 117 degrees 24 minutes; --- and to this, the time of birth would be about nine minutes past ten o'clock in the forenoon, differing from the estimate time 24 minutes: and though this may sound very well in the ears of some, yet, according to my understanding, it appears to be an absurd and unreasonable mode of rectification in this case; I will therefore give you my reasons which induce me to differ from making so great an alteration in the time of his birth as that before-mentioned, which are as follow:

I have said before, that the effects of the midheaven to the body of the sun, are indicative of the highest promotion and grandeur that can be conferred on man; but in this case you will find the reverse; for, by this mode of rectification, when the midheaven was directed to the body of the sun, the sun was then, by a converse motion, directed to the body of Saturn, in the zodiac, and mundo,—and a little before, the sun was directed to the opposition of the moon in mundo, by converse direction, and afterwards to her mundane parallels direct and converse, and also to the parallels of Saturn in mundo, direct, and converse direction. Now here we find a train of violent directions to the sun, about the same time

time and a little after the midheaven came to the body of the sun; so that if he had many good and benevolent directions operating at the same period, the violent ones I have just mentioned, would have rendered their effects entirely abortive. Besides, if we believe the doctrine of the learned PTOLEMY, the influence of those mundane parallels of Saturn, and the moon, I have mentioned before, ought to have proved mortal; but instead of that being the case, we find he was possessed of the highest reputation as a General. And now, by this mode of rectification, some are weak enough to admit the direction of the midheaven to the Lyon's Heart to be a direction proper for his being crowned Emperor of France, which I shall consequently object to, and give you my reasons for so And first, then, as the figure now stands as before, the right ascension of the midheaven, being 117 degrees 24 minutes, and the right ascension of that fixed star, the Lyon's Heart, (by the tables of De La Lande), is 148d. 45 m.; therefore the arch of direction, thus wrought, will be 31d. 21m., which gives, in time, thirty-four years and three months: but he was crowned at the age of thirty-five years and nearly four months, so this direction of the midheaven to the Lyon's Heart did not come up at the time; though I acknowledge, some tables make the right ascension of the Liyon's Heart somewhat more than I have here mentioned; yet if I, was to allow the effects of that direction to be great and eminent, (which I do not), it could be of no service whatever in a case of this nature; and an intelligent man, this way conversant, may easily judge of the matter in question. Now can any person suppose the direction of that point to a little fixed star, able to give such admirable Dignity and Honour as this man has obtained? and I positively say it is ignorance in the extreme to suppose it. For it is evident, we must find

out some other great and emittent direction to indicate his being Crowned Emperor, in particular; and in performing this, we must make a small alteration in the time of his birth,—the estimate of which was, as you have already heard, a quarter of an hour before ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 15th of August, 1769.

I shall, therefore, by my method of rectification, make the time of birth nearly fifty-two minutes past nine, which makes a difference of no more than seven minutes between the given time and the rectified. The right ascension of the midheaven, to the above rectified time, will be 112 degrees 59 minutes, which, subtracted from the right ascension of the sun, leaves the arch of direction of the midheaven to the body of the sun, 32 degrees 5 minutes; which, turned into time, gives thirty-five years and a little more than three months, at which age he was crowned, in Paris. And I am of opinion, it was under the effects of this glorious and eminent direction, and that of the sun to the trine of Jupiter in mundo, by converse motion, that he was made Emperor of France.

But I think I hear some dissatisfied with what I have here mentioned concerning my allowing the midheaven to the body of the sun, &c. to be productive of his coronation: to this I answer, it is a direction proper for such an occasion; and at the time it comes up, being combined with the mundane trine of Jupiter, the sun is free from affliction, which he was not in the foregoing case, where some have allowed this same direction, making an alteration in the time, (as I said before), to signify his Consulship, which was erroneous; for the midheaven to the body of the sun can never be productive of great Dignity and Preferment, when the sun at the same time meets with violent and furious directions, as I have

have said before. I am therefore fully convinced, that the midheaven to the body of the sun was not in the least indicative of his being made General Consul; so am I also of opinion, that it was not the effects of the midheaven to the Lyon's Heart that elevated him to Imperial Dignity, as some have pretended. We may therefore observe, in this case, that such arguments are vain and invalid, neither are they of any importance whatever, relative to the subject in question.

We are informed, that when this man was about twenty-six years of age, he was made General of the Armed Force of France, and experienced the greatest success in battle, which no person need be amazed at, when it is considered that he had two particular and eminent directions to the sun, operating nearly at that time, and they are these, viz. the sun to the sextile of Jupiter in the zodiac, and he in the radix in a mundane trine to the midheaven, and the sun also to the sextile of Venus in mundo, by direct motion: every one will allow that the effects of these two directions are as great, and as benevolent, as can possibly be, and are certainly sufficient to confer the greatest HONOR and PRE-FERMENT on the native, as well as unlimited success in all enterprizes whatsoever; and indeed I rely on the effects of these directions to be indicative of his advancement in the army at that period. And I assure you, I do not pay that attention to directions at the time of his being made General Consul as some do; for, at the age of twenty-six years, he was a General of the Army, and at the age of thirty years and three months he was but still a General, and a commander as before. And I do firmly believe it was particularly from the effects of those two last-mentioned directions that paved the road to his IMPERIAL DIGNITY, which I say he obtained from the effects of the midheaven to the body

of the sun, and the sun to the mundane trine of Jupiter, converse direction; the *Diadem* was placed upon his head, in Paris, on the second day of December, 1804, at fifty-eight minutes past their eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

I humbly beg pardon if I have trespassed too long on the patience of the reader, I shall therefore now proceed to investigate the positions and configurations in the Nativity of this Despot, which is a violent one.—The directions wrought in the course of the calculation are made by true and natural motion: and through the whole of this Tract I have adhered to the rules and precepts in the Quadripartite of the learned Claudius Ptolemy.

I have not extended the calculation further than is requisite on the occasion, neither shall I trouble the reader with a multiplicity of directions which come up when the native is deprived of existence.—Wherefore unto Him alone that ordereth and disposeth all things according to his Divine Will—and that created the heavens, earth, and celestial bodies—and that calleth them all by their names—and that maketh them differ from each other in glory—and that giveth of his free will and pleasure the knowledge of divine and natural things to the sons of men—be ascribed all possible praise, glory, power, dominion, and thanksgiving, both now and for evermore. Amen.

JOHN WORSDALE.

Donington Northorpe,
Near Boston, Lincolnshire.
May 28th, 1805.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE,

BORN

August 14th, 1769;

H. M. S. 21. 51. 40. P.M.

LATITUDE, 41° 40' North......EAST LONGITUDE, 9°



The above is the true Latitude of Adjaccio, which has been ascertained by an Astronomical Computer to the Board of Longitude, with proper Instruments for the purpose.



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From the Longitudes and Latitudes of the Planets, their Zodiacal Parallels are as follow:

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To obtain the Sun's Circle of Position.

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As the Duplicate Horary Times of the Sun - 34° 16'
Is to the Pole of the Eleventh - ' 16° 47'
So is the Distance of the Sun from the Medium Celi - 32° 5'
To his true Circle of Position 15° 43'
Consequently his Oblique Ascension, under his own Pole of Position, will be

The Pole of the Moon is thus calculated.

The Moon's Distance from the Imum Celi, is -	-	7°	17
Her double Nocturnal Horary Times -		35°	24
Then, by the Rule of Proportion,			
As the double Nocturnal Horary Times of the Moon		35°	
Is to the Pole of the Fifth		16°	
So is the Moon's Distance from the Fourth -		7°	
To her true Circle of Position		3°	281
The Moon's Oblique Ascension at the opposite Point, under her own Pole of Position, will be found to be	}	119°	10'

The Ascendant to the Scmiquartile of Mars, in Mundo.

The Right Ascension of Mars	-	-	163°	51
Right Ascension of the Medium Celi, subtract		-	112°	595
And the Distance of Mars from the tenth, is	-	-	50°	52
From which Distance subtract half the Semidiurnal Mars, which is	Arch	of }	45°	33'
And the Arch of Direction will be	-	-	2°	10,

Midheaven to the Body of Saturn.

Right Ascension	of Saturn	-	•	_	1170	16
Right Ascension	of the Midheaven,	subtract	-	-	112°	59
				-	_	
	And the Arch of	Direction	is	-	.1°	47
				=		

Midheaven to the Opposition of the Moon.

		=		
Arch of Direction	Arch of Direction		7°	17
Right Ascension of the Midheaven, subtract	-	-	112°	591
Right Ascension of the Moon's Opposition	-		120°	16

Midheaven to the Body of Mercury.

Right Ascension of Mercury	-	128°	52'
Right Ascension of the Midheaven, subtract		112°	59`
Remains the Arch of Direction,	=	15°	53`

Midheaven to the Body of the Sun.

Right	Ascension	of	the	Sun	_			-	-	145°	41
Right	Ascension	of	the'	Midheaven	-	,		-	-	112°	59'
					Ar	ch c	f	Direction	_	32°	5`
							-		:		

Midheaven to the fixed Star, Cor Leonis.*

Right Ascension of Cor Leonis, by the Tables of De La Lande, is 148° 45'
Right Ascension of the Midheaven, subtract - 112° 59'
And the Arch of Direction will be 35° 46'

^{*} According to late Observations, the Right Ascension of Cor Leonis, is 149° 30'.

Ascendant to the Body of Jupiter, in Mundo.

Seminocturnal Arch of Jupiter	-	- ,	-	104°	20'
Right Ascension of Jupiter, add	~	- ,	-	222°	56
		The Sum	~	327°	16`
Subtract the Right Ascension of the	Imum Celi		-	292°	59 ʻ
Remains the	Arch of D	irection	~ _	34°	17`

Ascendant to the Trine of Venus, in Mundo.

Right Ascension of	Venus	-	- `	97°	29'
To which add one th	ird Part of the	e Semidiurnal	Arch of Venus	36°	20'
	•	And t	he Sum is	133°	49
Subtract the Right	Ascension of	Midheaven		, 112°	, 59
	•	Arc	h of Direction,	20°	50

Ascendant to the Trine of Saturn, in Mundo.

One third Part of Saturn's Semidiurnal Arch, or his Du-	260	401
plicate Horary Times	<i></i>	40
To which add his Right Ascension	117°	46
And the Sum is	154°	26
Subtract the Right Ascension of the Medium Celi -	112°	59'
'And the Arch of Direction is	41°	27`
our or over the same of the sa		

Midheaven to the Body of Mars.

ı	•		•		Arch of Dire	ection,	50°	52`
Right	Ascension	of	the I	Midheaven,	subtract	-	112°	59 `
	_			-	-	·	163°	511

Ascendant to the Sesquiquadrate of Venus, in Mundo.

man me	Diumai 1	rich of Agif	18, 18	~	-	34	31
The Rig	ht Ascension	on add ·	-	84	- ,	97°	29`
		•	And	the Sum will	be ·	152°	0,
Subtract	the Right	Ascension o	f the I	Midheaven, wh	ich is	112°	59°
			d	Arch of Direct	ion,	39°	<u>ı,</u>

Ascendant to the Sextile of the Moon, in Mundo.

Right Ascension of	f the Moon		-	. 300	.10
One third Part of	the Moon's Sen	ninocturnal Arch	, add	35°	24
	X.	The	Sum	335°	40
Subtract the Right	Ascension of t	he Imum Celi,	which is	292°	59'
,	•	Arch of Dire	ection,	42°	41'

Ascendant to the Sextile of Mars,	in	ı Mundo.	
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Ascendant to the Sextile of Mars, in Mun	do.	
Right Ascension of Mars,	163°	51
Right Ascension of the Midheaven, subtract	1,12°	59 `
Distance of Mars from the Midheaven	50°	52`
From which subtract the Double Horary Times of Mars	32°	22
Arch of Direction,	18°	30,
Moon to the Quartile of Jupiter, in Mundo. Direction.	Dir	rect
As the Nocturnal Horary Times of the Moon, or one sixth Part of her Seminocturnal Arch	- 17°	42`
Are to her Distance from the Imum Celi -	7°	17
So are the Nocturnal Horary Times of Jupiter -	17°	23`
To his secondary Distance from the East	7°	9'
Jupiter's Distance from the Ascendant	34°	171.
Subtract the above secondary Distance	7°	9,
Arch of Direction,	27°	8,
Moon to the Opposition of Mercury, in Ma	undo	
As the Nocturnal Horary Times of the Moon	17°	$4\bar{2}^{*}$
Are to her Distance from the Imum Celi	7°	17`
So are the Diurnal Horary Times of Mercury	17°	58 *
To his secondary Distance from the Midheaven	`7°	23`
. •	_	

His primary Distance from the tenth-

The secondary Distance, subtract

Arch of Direction, 8° 30,

Moon

531 231

15°

Moon to the Parallel of Mercury, in Mundo. Direct Direction.

		•			
As the Horary Times of	the Moon	-	-34	17°	42
Are to her Distance from	the Imum Celi	-	-	7°	17`
So are the Horary Times	of Mercury	-		17°	58
To the Proportional Part	, 4	•	-	7°	231
To which add the primary D	istance of Mercury	from the Mi	dlieaven,	15°	531
	And the Arch of	Direction	is	23°	16'

Moon to the Parallel of Mercury in Mundo. Converse Direction.

	~		
And the Arch of Direction will, be		22°	57`
Which add to her primary Distance from the fourth	-	7°	17`
To her secondary Distance from the Imum Celi -	~	15°	40'
So are the Horary Times of the Moon	•	17°	42'
Are to his Distance from the Midheaven -	-	15°	53`
As the Horary Times of Mercury -		17°	58

Sun to the Sextile of Jupiter, in Mundo. Direct Direction.

As the	Horary Times of the Sun		17°	8
Are to	his Distance from the Midhear	ven	32°	5 °
				So

So are the Horary Times Diurnal of Jupiter, (as he will be above the Earth when the Direction is finished),	}	12°	36՝
To his secondary Distance from the twelfth	<i>,</i>	23°	351
His primary Distance from the twelfth, is		59°	29
From which subtract the secondary		23°	35
Arch of Direction		35°	54`

Sun to the Parallel of Mars, in Mundo; by the Rapt Motion.

Right Ascension of Mars	163°	5 Î^
Right Ascension of the Sun	145°	41
Distance between the Sun and Mars	18°	47`
Semidiurnal Horary Times of the Sun	17°	81-
Semidiurnal Horary Times of Mars	16°	111
The Sum	33°	19`
As the Sum of both the Horary Times	33°	19`
Is to the Horary Times of the Sun	17°	8
So is the Difference in Right Ascension	18°	47`
To the Sun's secondary Distance	9°	39'
The primary Distance of the Sun from the Midheaven, add	32°	5`
And the Arch of Direction will be	41°	44

Sun to the 1	Body of	Saturn,	in	Mundo.	Converse Motion.
--------------	---------	---------	----	--------	------------------

•					
As the Horary Times of Saturn	-	- '		18°	20%
Are to his Distance from the Midheaven		-	_	4°	47
So are the Horary Times of the Sun	-			17°	8'
To his secondary Distance -	-		***	4°	281
Which must be subtracted from the Sun's I. Midheaven, which is	Distance -	from th	ne }	32°	5`
	Subtra	ict	-	40	281
Arch	of Di	rection	-	270	37`

Sun to the Parallel of Saturn, in Mundo. Converse Direction.

As the Horary Times of Saturn	18°	20'
Are to his Distance from the Midheaven	40	47
So are the Horary Times of the Sun	17°	s `
To the Part Proportional	40	28
To which add the Sun's Distance from the tenth -	32°	5`
Arch of Direction	36°	33`

Sun to the Opposition of the Moon, in Mundo. Converse Direction.

As the Nocturnal Horary Times of the Moon	-	17°	42
Are to her Distance from the Imum Celi -	-	7°	171
		•	So

So are the Horary Times of the Sun	-	•	17°	8
To his secondary Distance from the Tenth		tur .	7°	31
The primary Distance	_	-	32°	5`
Secondary subtract	-	-	7°	3,
The Arch	of	Direction	25°	2

Moon to the Opposition of Mars, in Mundo.

		-		
Direc	tion's Arch		4.1°	12`
From which subtract the Secondary	-	-	6°	401
His primary Distance from the Midheaven,	is	•	50°	52`
To his secondary Distance from the Midh	ieaven	-	6°	40'
So are the Diurnal Horary Times of Mars	s -	-	16°	11'
Are to her Distance from the Imum Celi	-	-	7°	17`
As the Nocturnal Horary Times of the M	ioon -	-	17°	421
11	_			

Sun to the Parallel of the Moon, in Mundo. Direct Direction.

•	8'
32°	51
17°	421
aa°	81
7°	17'
40°	25
	17° 33° 7°

Sun

Sun to the Parallel of the Moon, in Mundo. Converse Direction.

As the Nocturnal Horary Times of the Moon	-	17°	42
Are to her Distance from the Imum Celi -		7°	17'
So are the Horary Times of the Sun	-	17°	8'
To his secondary Distance from the Midheaven	•	. 7°	3՝
The primary Distance add	_	32°	5'
And the Arch of Direction is	_	39° -	8,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	
	•		

Sun to the Parallel of Saturn, in Mundo. Direct Direction.

As the Diurnal Horary Times of the Sun 17°	8
Are to his Distance from the Midheaven - 32°	5` .
So are the Horary Times of Saturn - 18°	20.
To his secondary Distance from the Medium Celi - 34°	19'
The primary Distance add 4°	47`
And the Arch of Direction will be - 39°	6`

Sun to the Parallel of Mercury, in Mundo. Converse Direction.

As the	Horary Times of Mercury	17° 58'
Are to	his Distance from the Midheaven -	15° 53'
1,		So

So are the Horary Times of the Sun		•	17°	8'
To his secondary Distance from the Tenth	-	•	15°	9'
His primary Distance add	~	•	32°	51
And the Arch of Dir	rection is		47°	14

Sun to the Parallel of Mercury, in Mundo. Direct Direction.

As the Horary Times of the Sun		17°	81
Are to his Distance from the Midheaven		32°	51
So are the Horary Times of Mercury		17°	581
To his secondary Distance from the Tenth -		33°	38
The primary Distance add		15°	53
Arch of Direction,	-	49°	31,

Sun to the Sextile of Venus, in the Zodiac.

Oblique Ascension of the Sextile of Venu of the Sun	s, under the -	Pole	}156°	13'
From which subtract the Oblique' Ascension under his own Circle of Position	of the Sun,	taken	}141°	5`
,	Arch,	-	15°	<u>ė</u> `

Sun to the Parallel of Mercury, in Mundo; by the Rapt Motion.

Right Ascension of the Sun	145°	4`
Right Ascension of Mercury	*128°	52`
Distance between the Sun and Mercury	16°	12`
Horary Times of the Sun	170	8'
Horary Times of Mercury	17°	58
The Sum	35°	6
As the Sum of both the Horary Times -	35°	6
Is to the Horary Times of Mercury	17°	58
So is the Distance in Right Ascension	16°	12'
To the secondary Distance of Mercury from the Midheaven	8°	18'
To which add his primary Distance from the Medium Celi, which is	s 15°	53°
And the Arch of Direction will be	24°	11'

Sun to the Sextile of Jupiter, in the Zodiac.

Oblique Ascension of the Sextile of Jupiter, under the Sun's Pole of Position, will be	}164°	41'
From which subtract the Oblique Ascension of the Sun under his own Pole	}141°	5 `
Remains the Arch of Direction,	23°	36'

Sun to the Parallel of Mars, in the Zodiac.

Oblique Ascension of the Pole of the	the Zodiac	al Parallel	of Mars,	under	1580	564
				_		
From which subtract the his own Pole	ie O blique A	scension of	the Sun,	under) >141°	53
his own role	=			-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Arch o	of Direction	on, -	17°	51

Sun to the Sextile of Venus, in Mundo, Direct Direction,

Are to his Distance from the Midheaven So are the Horary Times of Venus To her secondary Distance from the Eighth The primary Distance from the Cusp of the Eighth, is obtained as follows: Two thirds of Venus's Diurnal Arch To which add her Right Ascension And the Sum is 170° 9° Subtract the Right Ascension of the Midheaven And the Distance of Venus from the Eighth, is - 57° 10° Subtract the above secondary Distance And the Arch of Direction will be - 23° 9°	As the Horary Times of the Sun	7	•	(17°	8
To her secondary Distance from the Eighth - 34° 18 The primary Distance from the Cusp of the Eighth, is obtained as follows: Two thirds of Venus's Diurnal Arch - 72° 40° To which add her Right Ascension 97° 29° And the Sum is 170° 9° Subtract the Right Ascension of the Midheaven 112° 59° And the Distance of Venus from the Eighth, is - 57° 10° Subtract the above secondary Distance - 34° 1°	Are to his Distance from the Midheaven		-		-	32°	5`
The primary Distance from the Cusp of the Eighth, is obtained as follows: Two thirds of Venus's Diurnal Arch 72° 40° To which add her Right Ascension 97° 29° And the Sum is 170° 9° Subtract the Right Ascension of the Midheaven 112° 59° And the Distance of Venus from the Eighth, is - 57° 10° Subtract the above secondary Distance - 34° 1°	So are the Horary Times of Venus	-				18°	10
Two thirds of Venus's Diurnal Arch 72° 40°. To which add her Right Ascension 97° 29°. And the Sum is 170° 9°. Subtract the Right Ascension of the Midheaven 112° 59°. And the Distance of Venus from the Eighth, is - 57° 10°. Subtract the above secondary Distance - 34° 1°.	To her secondary Distance from the Eig	hth	-	•	-	34°	18
To which add her Right Ascension 97° 29° And the Sum is 170° 9° Subtract the Right Ascension of the Midheaven 112° 59° And the Distance of Venus from the Eighth, is - 57° 10° Subtract the above secondary Distance - 34° 1°		he Eig	thth, i	s obta	inea	l	
And the Sum is 170° 9' Subtract the Right Ascension of the Midheaven 112° 59' And the Distance of Venus from the Eighth, is - 57° 10' Subtract the above secondary Distance - 34° 1'	Two thirds of Venus's Diurnal Arch	-	_		-	72°	40°
Subtract the Right Ascension of the Midheaven And the Distance of Venus from the Eighth, is Subtract the above secondary Distance - 34° 1'	To which add her Right Ascension -	-	,	-	-	97°	29`
And the Distance of Venus from the Eighth, is - 57° 10' Subtract the above secondary Distance - 34° 1'	Ar	nd the	Sum	is		170°	9,
Subtract the above secondary Distance 34° 1'	Subtract the Right Ascension of the Mid	lheaven		•		112°	59`
	And the Distance of Venus from the Eig	hth, is		-	_	57°	10'
And the Arch of Direction will be - 23° 9'	Subtract the above secondary Distance	-		-		34°	1
	And the Arch of Direction wil	l be	~		-	23°	9'

Part of Fortune to the Square of Saturn, in Mundo.

Distance of the Sun from the East	70°	41`
Right Ascension of the Moon add	300°	16`
Right Ascension of the Part of Fortune -	370°	57`
Subtract the Right Ascension of the Imum Celi	202°	59`
Distance of the Part of Fortune from the Fourth -	77°	58`
Seminocturnal Arch of the Moon	106°	10'
Subtract the above Distance	77°	581
And the Part of Fortune's Distance from the Seventh is	25°	12`
Then, by the Rule of Proportion, as the Nocturnal Horary Times of the Part of Fortune	\ 17°	42,
Are to its Distance from the West	28°	12
So are the Diurnal Horary Times of Saturn -	18°	20
To his secondary Distance from the Midheaven -	29° .	13`
To which add his primary Distance from the Tenth -	4°	47
And the Arch of Direction will be	34°	0,

Part of Fortune to the Sextile of Venus, in Mundo.

As the Horary Times of the Part of Fortune	-	17°	42
Are to its Distance from the West -	-	28°	12
So are the Diurnal Horary Times of Venus -		18°	10`
-			To

To the secondary Distance from the Ninth - 2	28°	571
To which add the primary Distance	20°	50
Arch of Direction,	49°	17
minne		
Sun to the Semiquartile of Saturn, in the		ac.
Oblique Ascension of the Semiquartile of Saturn, under the Sun's Circle of Position	}160°	8'
From which subtract the Sun's Oblique Ascension, taken un- der his Polar Elevation	}141°	51
tier this xoldr interaction	<u></u>	
Arch of Direction,	100	3,
Sun to the Trine of the Moon, in the Zod		
Oblique Ascension of the Trine of the Moon, under the Sun's Pole of Position]	46'
From which subtract the Oblique Ascension of the Sun, under his own Pole, as before	1.11°	5 `
Arch of Direction,	37°	41,
Sun to the Sextile of Saturn, in the Zoo	diac.	
Oblique Ascension of the Sextile of Saturn, taken under the Sun's Circle of Position	}175°	39'
From which subtract the Oblique Ascension of the Sun	141°	5 `
The Arch of Direction,	34°	34,
***************************************		Sun
		C 65 7 9

Sun to the Body of Mars, in the Zodiac.

•	
And the Arch of Direction will b	e 20° 21'
Oblique Ascension of the Sun, subtract	- 141° 5'
Oblique Ascension of Mars, under the Sun's Pole	- 161° 26'

Sun to the Sesquiquadrate of the Moon, in the Zodiac. .

Oblique Ascension of the Moon's Zodiacal Sesquiquadrate, is 163° 12'

From which subtract the Oblique Ascension of the Sun, as before 141° 5'

Arch of Direction, 22° 7'

Part of Fortune to the Square of Mercury, in Mundo.

As the Nocturnal Horary Times of the Part of Fortune	17°	42*
Are to its Distance from the West	28°	12
So are the Diurnal Horary Times of Mercury -	17°	58°
To Mercury's secondary Distance from the Cusp of the Tenth	28°	371
His primary Distance from the Midheaven add -	15°	531
Arch of Direction,	44°	30

Part of Fortune to the Trine of Mars, in Mundo.

As the	Horary Times of the Part of Fortune	-	17°	421
Are to	its Distance from the West -	~	28°	12
				So

So	are	the	H	orary	y Tin	ies ;	of M	ars		-		*	_	_	16°	113
То	his	se	cond	ary	Dista	nce	from	the	El	eventi	1	-		_	25°	471
To	whi	ch	add	his	prima	ary :	Distar	ice			•		•	1	18°	30
					And	the	Sum	is	the	Arch	of	Dire	ectio	on,	 44°	17`

Part of Fortune to the Square of the Moon, in Mundo.

As the Part of Fortune depends on the Station of the Moon for Declination, Latitude, Semidiurnal, and Nocturnal Horary Times, &c. being always directed in Mundo, and never in the Zodiac; therefore, if we add the Distance of the Part of Fortune from the West, to the primary Distance of the Moon from the Imum Celi, the Direction's Arch of the Part of Fortune to the Mundane Square of the Moon will be obtained as follows:

Part of Fortune's	Distance from the	West -	_	28°	12
Primary Distance	of the Moon from	n the Imum C	'eli, add	7°	17`
	Arc	h of Direction,	-	35°	29

Moon to the Opposition of Venus, in Mundo, by Converse Direction.

As the	Diurnal Horary Times	of Venus	*	18°	10'
Are to	her Distance from the	Midheaven >	< 	15°	30,
-		u			So

So are the Seminocturnal Horary Times of the Moon 17°	42 `
To have seem to Division to the seem to th	6
The miner D' ()	17
Arch of Direction, - 22° 2	23'

Moon to the Trine of Venus, in the Zodiac, with Latitude.	'n
The Moon meets with that Direction in seven Degrees one	
Minute of Pisces, with four Degrees fifty Minutes of North Latitude.——The Pole of the Moon is — 3° 28	31
The Oblique Ascension of the opposite Place of the Trine of	
Venus, under the Moon's Circle of Position, will be	
From which subtract the Oblique Ascension of the Moon's opposite Point, under her Polar Elevation),
And the Arch of Direction will be 37° 20	<u>}`</u>
·	
Moon to the Trine of Venus, in Mundo, by Direct	t

Moon to the Trine of Venus, in Mundo, by Direct Direction.

As the Nocturnal Horary Times of the Moon	-	-	17°	42
Are to her Distance from the Imum Celi	-	-	7°	17
So are the Diurnal Horary Times of Venus	-		18°	
To the secondary Distance of Venus from the	Cusp of	the`}	7°	29`
'Eighth		. }	Prin	าลรัง
1	-		1	

Primary Distance of Venus fi	iom	the	Eighth,	is	•	57°	10'
Secondary Distance subtract		٠.	,	-	-	7°	29'
	And	the	Arch o	of D	irection is	49°	41

Sun to the Body of Venus, in Mundo, by Converse Motion.

As the Horary Times of Venus -	-		18°	10'
Are to her Distance from the Midheaven -	-		15°	30,
So are the Horary Times of the Sun -	-		17°	8'
To his secondary Distance from the Tenth	- -	-	14°	371
His primary Distance add, which is	-		32°	5
And the Arch of Direction will	be	- =	46°	42`

Moon to the Square of Jupiter, in the Zodiac, with Latitude.

The Moon meets with that Direction in fifteen Degrees nine Minutes of Aquarius, with four Degrees of North Latitude.

The Oblique Ascension of under the Moon's Pol	the opposite Plac	ce of the Aspect,	1250	201
under the Moon's Pol	e, will þe	-	5135	30
under the Moon's Pol From which subtract the Opposition -	Oblique Ascension	of the Moon's	1100	10\
Opposition -		-	\ \tag{11g}	10
,	- Arc	ch of Direction.	16°	28

Sun

Sun to the Parallel of Venus, in Mundo, by Converse Direction.

As the Horary Times of Venus	18°	10'
Are to her Distance from the Midheaven	15°	30'
So are the Horary Times of the Sun	17°	8'
To his secondary Distance from the Midheaven -	140	371
The Sun's primary Distance from the Tenth is -	32°	51
Subtract the above secondary Distance	14°	371
Arch of Direction,	17°	28'

Sun to the Parallel of Venus, in Mundo, by Direct Direction.

As the Horary Times of the Sun	-	17°	8'
Are to his Distance from the Midheaven, -	~	32°	5
So are the Horary Times of Venus	~	18°	10'
To her secondary Distance from the Midheaven	-	34°	1
From which subtract her primary Distance -	-	15°	30'
And the Arch of Direction will be -		18°	31`

Sun to the Sesquiquadrate of the Moon, in Mundo. Direct Direction.

I first direct to the Square in Mundo.

As the Horary Times of the Sun -	-	-		17°	8.
Are to his Distance from the Midheaven	-	•	-	32°	5`
1					So

·
So are the Nocturnal Horary Times of the Moon - 17° 42
To the Moon's secondary Distance from the East - 33° 8
Moon's Distance from the Ascendant 113° 27
Secondary Distance subtract - 33° 8
Remains the Sun to the Mundane Square of the Moon 80° 19
Subtract half the Moon's Nocturnal Arch - 53° 5
And the Arch of Direction of the Sun, to the Sesquiquadrate of the Moon in Mundo, will be 27° 14
Moon to the Trine of Jupiter, in the Zodiac, with Latitude.
The Moon meets the Trine of Jupiter in 15° 9' of Pisces, with 4° 57' of North Latitude,
Consequently the Oblique Ascension of the opposite Place of the Trine of Jupiter, under the Moon's Polar Elevation, 164° 20°
will be)
Oblique Ascension of the Moon's Opposition, subtract as before 119° 10°
Direction's Arch, 45° 10'
Moon to the Opposition of Mars, in the Zodiac.

Moon to the Opposition of Mars, in the Zodiac.

Oblique Ascension of Mars in the Radix, under the Moon's Pole, is 163° 22's

From which subtract the Oblique Ascension of the Moon's opposite Place

posite Place

10'

Arch of Direction, 44° 12'

 $Su\eta$

Sun to the Parallel of Saturn, in Mundo, by the Rapt Motion.

	*				*		
Right Ascension of the Sun		-	-		_	145°	4
Right Ascension of Saturn,	subtract			_		117°	46'
Distance	e between	the Su	n and	Satur	n	27°	18'
Semidiurnal Horary Times o	f the Sun		-		_	172	s`
Diurnal Horary Times of Sat	นกเ			~		18°	20°
	•	Add, a	nd the	Sum is	; ;	35°	25'
Then, by	the Rule c	of Prop	ortion,				
As the Sum of both the Hor	ary Times	-		-		35°	28`
Is to the Horary Times of S	Saturn	-	•	-		15°	20
So is the Difference in Righ	t Ascension	n -		•	_	27°	18'
To the secondary Distance of	f Saturn			-		140	6
To which add his primary D	listance, wi	hich is		-		40	47
And	the Arch	of Dir	ection	is	_	15°	53 `

Sun to the Parallel of the Moon, in Mundo, by the Rapt Motion.

Right Ascension of the Sun	-	•	145	4
Right Ascension of the Moon's Opposition	-	-	150°	16
	Distance,	~	24°	48
Horary Times of the Sun		-	17°	8
Nocturnal Horary Times of the Moon	-	-	17°	42

Sum of both Horary Times - 34° 50

As the Sum of the Horary Times	34°	50`
Is to the Horary Times of the Moon	17°	42
So is the Difference in Right Ascension	24°	48
To the Moon's secondary Distance	12°	36
To which add her primary Distance from the Imum Celi	7°	171
Direction's Arch,	19°	53
	-	
Sun to the Semiquartile of Saturn, in M	undo	•
I first direct to the Square in Mundo.		
As the Horary Times of the Sun	170	83
Are to his Distance from the Midheaven	·32°	5`
So are the Horary Times of Saturn - ~	18°	201
To his secondary Distance from the West	34°	19
His primary Distance from the Cusp of the Seventh is thus calculated :		
Right Ascension of Saturn	1170	46
His whole Diurnal Arch add	110°	2
The Sum,	227°	48
Right Ascension of the Midheaven subtract	112°	59
Saturn's primary Distance from the West	1140	49
Secondary Distance subtract -	340	10,
Sun to the Square of Saturn, in Mundo, is	80°	30,
Subtract half Saturn's Diurnal Arch	55°	1,
And the Arch of Direction of the Sun, to the Semiquartile of Saturn in Mundo, will be	25°	29`
•		

Sun to the Quartile of Venus, in the Zodiac.
Oblique Ascension of the Square of Venus, under the Pole of the Sun
From which subtract the Oblique Ascension of the Sun, under 141° 5
Arch of Direction, 46 8
Sun to the Sextile of Mercury, in the Zodiac.
Oblique Ascension of the Zodiacal Sextile of Mercury, under } 1863 315
From which subtract the Oblique Ascension of the Sun under his own Pole 51
Arch of Direction, .45° 26'
Moon to the Purallel of Mars, in the Zodiac.
The Moon obtains that Declination in 27° 49' of Aquarius, with 4° 36' of North Latitude,
Consequently the Oblique Ascension of the opposite Place of the Zodiacal Parallel, taken under the Moon's Circle of Position, will be
From which subtract the Oblique Ascension of the opposite Place of the Moon, taken under her own Circle of Position
And the Arch of Direction will be 28° 45'

Moon

Moon to the Sextile of Jupiter, in Mundo, by Converse Direction.

As the Nocturnal Horary	Times of Jupiter	juny A**	-	170	231
Are to his Distance from	the East -	-		340	171
So are the Nocturnal Hor	ary Times of the N	Ioon -		17"	42
To her secondary Distance	from the Third	-	-	34°	59
The primary Distance from	the Third, is			42°	411
Proportional Part subtract	-	es.		31°	59*
	Arch of	Direction,	-	7'	42

Moon to the Parallel of Jupiter, in the Zodiac.

The Moon meets with that Direction in 5° 47° of Aquarius, with 3° 26° of North Latitude, therefore

The Oblique Ascension of the opposite Place is - 126° 20'
Subtract the Oblique Ascension of the Moon's Opposition
under her own Pole - - - 10'

Arch of Direction, 7° 10'

The

Sun to the Trine of the Moon, in Mundo, by Direct Direction.

As the Horary Times of the Sun	**	•	170	s'
Are to his Distance from the Midheaven,	-	•••	32°	5
So are the Nocturnal Horary Times of the	Moon	-	17°	42
To the proportional Part, or secondary Distan	ice of the N	Ioon }	. 33°	81

•					
The primary Distance of the Moon from	the Secon	d, is thus	calculated	l: '	•
Right Ascension of the Moon	~	-		- 300°	16'
Two thirds of the Modn's Nocturnal	Arclı, a	idd,	-	70°	48
*\}_	Λ_1	nd the S	Sum is	371°	
Subtract the Right Ascension of the I	mum C	Geli,	_	292°	5g\
And the Moon's Distance from the Se	econd is	5	_	78°	5
Above proportional Part subtract -	-	•	-	33° '	٤١
A	rch of	Directi	ion, -	44°	57
·	~~~	•			
Moon to the Zodiacal I The Moon gains that Direction in 10° 38 Latitude, ther	s' of Aq efore	juarius,	with 3'	° 47` No	orth
The Oblique Ascension of the opposite Plane Pole, will be	~	-		}	12
Subtract the Oblique Ascension of the Ivas before	Aoon's (opposite -	Place,	}119°	10'
Arch of	f Direct	ion,	- :	12°	2`
Sun to the Sextile of Mars,	in M	Tundo,	, by (Conver	·se

As the Horary Times of Mars

Are to his Distance from the Twelfth

So are the Horary Times of the Sun

16° 11'

13° 53'

17° 8'

To

Motion.

	~ 1'	N. C.
	∤ 1	1 . 3
Sen in Cart Same of Setere, in Munde	o. by	
	\$ 3	,
	3 * -{	
	1 1 7	31,5
	7.,1	, ε ş ⁶ γγ ⁶
	* i	* 45°
	g g scorbs ng b	
Sun to lá vara Seusiquartile, in the Zo	diac.	
		* 0*
بالمصافحة عي موساني عوامو موامواني عب عليا عيد		8.5

Sun to his own Semiquartile, in Mundo.

Now in this case, and all others of a similar nature, when the Significator does not change the Hemisphere before the Direction to his own Square in Mundo is finished, then consequently the whole Arch, Diurnal or Nocturnal, in Degrees and Minutes, will be the Arch of Direction to his own Quartile in the World. The Sun's semidiurnal Arch in this Figure is 102° 46', the half of which is 51° 23' for the Arch of Direction of the Sun to his own Semiquartile in Mundo.

Sun to the Body of Saturn, in the Zodiac, by Converse Motion.

The Pole of Saturn is thus calculated:

The Late of pattern is the editoriate.		
As the Double Horary Times of Saturn	36°	40'
Are to the Pole of the Eleventh	16°	47
	4°	47
To his Polar Elevation		11'
His Oblique Ascension, under his own Circle of Position,	}116°	59`
will be The Oblique Ascension of the Sun, under the same Pole of Position, is	}144°	35'
	116°	
	27°	36`

Moon to the Parallel of Mars, in Mundo, by the Rapt Motion.

Right Ascension of Mars -	-	•	163°	513
Right Ascension of the Moon's Opposition,	subtra	ict,	120°	16
	I	Difference,	43°	35`
Horary Times of Mars	••	-	160	11'
Horary Times of the Moon -	-	-	17°	42
	The	Sum,	33°	53`
As the Sum of the Horary Times	-	<u>-,</u>	33°	53`
Is to the Horary Times of the Moon	~	<i>f</i> ~	17°	42
So is the Difference in Right Ascension			43°	351
To the proportional Part		~ **	22°	46
To which add the Moon's Distance from the	he For	irth -	7°	171
And the Arch of I	Directio	on is -	30°	3,

A TABLE

of the preceding

DIRECTIONS IN THIS NATIVITY,

BEING THOSE OF THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE;

With the several Archs thereof, and the Measure of Time agreeing to each of them,

Adjusted by the Sun's Geocentric Motion in the Ecliptic.

7	ARCH.		TIME.		
	D.	M.	YEARS.	MONTHS.	
Ascendant to the Semiquartile of Mars, in Mundo,	2	19	2	3	
Midheaven to the Body of Saturn -	4	47	- 5	0	
Ascendant to the Square of Saturn, in Mundo,	4	47	5	0	
Moon to the Zodiacal Parallel of Jupiter, -	.7	10	7	6	
Midheaven to the Opposition of the Moon,	7	17	7	8	
Ascendant to the Square of the Moon, in Mundo	7	17	7	8	
Moon to the Sextile of Jupiter, in Mundo. Converse Direction,	7	42	8	3	
Moon to the Opposition of Mercury, in Mundo,	8	30	9	2	
Moon to the Parallel of the Sun, in the Zodiac,	12	2	13	0	

Sun

	AT	CH.	TI	ME.
Sun to the Sextile of Venus, in the Zodiac, -	p. 15	м. 8	YPARS.	MONTHS.
Midheaven to the Body of Mercury,	15	53	17	3
Ascendant to the Square of Mercury, in Mundo,	. 15	53	17	3
Moon to the Square of Jupiter, in the Zodiac,	16	28	17	11
Sun to the Parallel of Venus, in Mundo. Con- verse Direction,	17	28	18	11
Sun to the Zodiacal Parallel of Mars, -	17	51	19	6
Ascendant to the Sextile of Mars, in Mundo,	18	30	20	o
Sun to the Parallel of Venus, in Mundo. Direct Direction,	18	31	20	o
Sun to the Rapt Parallel of Saturn, -	18	53	20	6
Sun to the Semiquartile of Saturn, in the Zodiac,	19	3	20	8
Sun to the Rapt Parallel of the Moon, -	19	53	21	7
Sun to the Body of Mars,	20	21	22	· 2
Ascendant to the Trine of Venus, in Mundo, -	20	50	22 '	8
Sun to the Sesquiquadrate of the Moon, in the Zodiac,	22	7	24	. 2 .
Moon to the Opposition of Venus, in Mundo. Converse Direction,	22	23	51	5
Moon the Parallel of Mercury, in Mundo. Converse Direction,	22	57	25	· .
Sun to the Sextile of Venus, in Mundo. Di-	23	9	25	4
Moon to the Parallel of Mercury, in Mundo. Direct Direction,	23	16	25	, 5

	All D.	RCH.	1	ME,	
Sun to the Sextile of Jupiter, in the Zodiac,	23	м. 36	25	MONTHS. Made General of the	al
Sun to the Rapt Parallel of Mercury, '-	24		26	Armed Force of France.	æ
Sun to the Opposition of the Moon, in Mundo.					
Converse Motion,	25	2	27	4	
Sun to the Semiquartile of Saturn, in Mundo,	25	29	27	. 10	
Moon to the Square of Jupiter, in Mundo.				_	
Direct Direction,	27	۰,8	29	8	
Sun to the Sesquiquadrate of the Moon, in	3	7.4			
Mundo. Direct Direction, -	27	14	29	9 Defeated in	
Sun to the Body of Saturn, in the Zodiac.	27	36	20	Egypt, and returned Home.	
Converse Direction,	- 21	30	30	,	
Sun to the Body of Saturn, in Mundo. Con-	27	37	30	3	`
`verse Direction,	~/	,	30	Ü	
Moon to the Parallel of Mars, in the Zodiac,	28	45	31 .	6	
Moon to the Parallel of Mars in Mundo, by	30	3	32	11	
Rapt Motion,			1) Crowned	
Midheaven to the Body of the Sun, -	32	5	35	3 Emperor of the French.	
Part of Fortune to the Square of Saturn, in Mundo,	34	0	37	5	
Ascendant to the Body of Jupiter, in Mundo,	34	17	37	8	
Sun to the Sextile of Saturn, in the Zodiac,	34	34	37	11	
Part of Fortune to the Square of the Moon,	35	29	39	O	
in Mundo,				-	
Midheaven to Cor Leonis,	35	46	39	3	
Sun to the Sextile of Jupiter, in Mundo. Diz	35	54	39	5	
rect Direction,)		1	1	Cun	
				Sun	

	AR	CH.	TII	ME.
	D.	ы.	YEARS.	MONTHS.
Sun to the Parallel of Saturn, in Mundo. Con- verse Direction, -	36	33	40	2
Moon to the Trine of Venus, in the Zodiac,	37	29	41	3
Sun to the Trine of the Moon, in the Zodiac,	37	'41	41	´ 5
Ascendant to the Sesquiquadrate of Venus, in Mundo,	, 39	1	42	. 11
Sun to the Parallel of Saturn, in Mundo. Direct Direction,	39	6	43	o
Sun to the Parallel of the Moon, in Mundo. Converse Motion,	39	8	43	o
Sun to the Parallel of the Moon, in Mundo. Direct Direction,	40	25	- 44	6
Ascendant to the Trine of Saturn, in Mundo,	41	27	45	8
Sun to the Parallel of Mars, in Mundo; by the Rapt Motion,	41	41	45	11
Ascendant to the Sextile of the Moon, in Mundo,	42	41	47	0
Sun to the Sextile of Saturn, in Mundo. Direct Direction,	43	47	48	2
Moon to the Opposition of Mars, in Mundo,	44	12	48	7
Moon to the Opposition of Mars, in the Zodiac, sine Lat.	44	12	48	7
Part of Fortune to the Trine of Mars, in Mundo,	44	17	48	8
Part of Fortune to the Square of Mercury, in Mundo,	44	30	48	10
ĸ		•		Sun

$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{r}$	AI	ARCH.		TIME.	
Sun to the Tring of the Many 1 Dr. 1 D	D.	M.	YEARS.	MONTHS.	
Sun to the Trine of the Moon, in Mundo. Direct Direction,	44	57	49	5	
•				1	
Moon to the Trine of Jupiter, in the Zodiac,	45	10	49	9	
Sun to the Sextile of Mercury, in the Zodiac,	45	26	50	0	
Sun to the Square of Venus, in the Zodiac,	46	8	50	9	
Sun to the Body of Venus, in Mundo. Con- verse Motion,	^46	42	51	4	
Sun to the Sextile of Mars, in Mundo. Con- verse Direction,	46	47	51	5	
Sun to his own Semiquartile, in the Zodiac,	46	51	51	' 7	
Sun to the Parallel of Mercury, in Mundo. Converse Motion,	47	14	52	0	
Sun to the Parallel of Mercury, in Mundo. Direct Direction,	49	31	54	5	
Moon to the Trine of Venus, in Mundo. Direct Motion,	49	41	54	7	
Part of Fortune to the Sextile of Venus, in Mundo,	49	17	54	9	
Midheaven to the Body of Mars, -	5 0	52	55	10	
Ascendant to the Square of Mars, in Mundo,	50	52	55	10	
Sun to his own Semiquartile, in Mundo, -	51	23	56	5	

The foregoing directions, here inserted, are the principal ones in this man's nativity, and of course ought to be minutely investigated; though there might have been many more, but I- presume those I have here

calcu-

calculated are consequently sufficient for the purpose intended; for had I extended the calculation much further, it would have increased the magnitude of the work considerably, which is my wish to avoid in a case of this nature.

I should not have troubled myself with this geniture, had not the position and directions in a great measure corresponded with the native and his actions; for it is certain, there are few nativities that are to be depended on respecting the true and correct time of birth; therefore, all false genitures, that cannot properly be corrected for want of aecidents sufficient for the purpose, ought not by any means to be regarded; for, whoever attempts to give judgment on a false and imperfect nativity, will certainly err in the whole of his calculations, and consequently all his labours will prove invalid and of no effect in the end. These things, in a general way, give advantage to the enemies of this department of Astronomy, when they observe the least error in the practisers of it, and the irrational and unfounded principles by which some are guided. How absurd it must appear, that many are yet to be found, who prefer the imperfect doctrine of Argor, Moninus, and others, to that of the learned Prolemy. The before-mentioned authors have set forth those divisions of the heavens, and directions in particular, in a way entirely disagreeing and wholly opposite to that motion, agreeably to Nature, exhibited by the great PTOLEMY, only, in his Quadripartite. For it must be evident to every one, that directions of every denomination that are not made by true and natural motion, cannot have any effect.

It is astonishing to me when I observe the weak and unfounded arguments used by Argol, Morinus, and others, respecting directions, and their effects in dead men's nativities: how often have we observed those authors

authors direct the ascendant for death, when both the luminaries were properly qualified to take the power of Giver of Life? For it is certain that a numerous train of directions to the ascendant cannot destroy life, if the luminaries, &c. are properly stationed to exercise the hylegiacal power. For in every nativity there is only one Apheta, as Ptolemy has taught us, and that Apheta, only, must be directed for death, without any regard whatever to the lords of the fourth, sixth, eighth, or twelfth houses, which has never been mentioned in the least by that immortal Master of the Predictive Science. Therefore, whoever attempts to trust the lords of the houses, &c. in predictions of consequence, will of course suffer himself to be imposed on, and gain nothing but disrepute at the conclusion.

I have been credibly informed, that a certain Astronomer has deposed, that, "nothing of evil importance can happen to Bonaparte, until the Ascendant comes to the Square of the Sun in the Zodiac." This is ignorance in the extreme, for there is no such direction in nature, except you are inclined to believe the absurd writings of Parker, Gadhury, Coley, Lilly, &c., as the angles of the figure can only be directed in mundo; therefore, when the midheaven was directed to the body of the sun, in this nativity, the ascendant was directed to the mundane square of that luminary; and this direction is not an imaginary one, but is made by that motion appointed by God and Nature, and is easily demonstrated. But to talk of the ascendant to the square of the sun in the zodiac, is nothing but downright deceit and absurdity, there being no such direction in nature, and true motion, as you have already heard.

In the geniture of BONAPARTE, under consideration, much might be premised respecting the directions which shewed their effects at the time of his Consulship, and previous thereto. I have mentioned something

somewhat more on the same subject in this place, because it is generally understood that some have laid great stress on the midheaven to the body of the sun, to signify that event. He was a General of the Army long before he was made Consul, and (as I have said in another place) when he was selected Consul he was but still a General and a commander as before, though somewhat higher in dignity; and therefore his being appointed General Consul only tended to confirm him in the office of a General, which he possessed before, for at that time he had not arrived at the height of his dignity.

Objection.---Why do you not bring any directions to signify his Consulship, as at that period he was vested with greater power and dignity than before?

Answer.—I have told you before, that the sun to the sextile of Venus in mundo, and the sun to the sextile of Jupiter in the zodiac, are two of the best directions in the figure, and are indicative to raise the native to the greatest preferment; but here we find the effects of those two benevolent directions begin to eease, and evil ones to the sun commence, and produce disastrous events; for at the time he went to Egypt, and was there beaten, and forced to return home for refuge, leaving the remaining portion of his army to be there sacrificed, he had the sun, the significator of honor, dignity, and power, directed to the sesquiquadrate of the moon in mundo, and the sun to the body of Saturn in the zodiac and mundo, by converse motion; all which directions are indicative of the dangers and calamities he experienced at that period.

Here, then, we may observe, that at the time of his being made Consul he had not any benevolent direction operating; but, on the contrary,

there were those in action of an opposite nature and influence. And, a few months after his return from Egypt, he commanded the battle of Marengo, and here, as well as in Egypt, he was defeated, at first, but, through the conduct of Desaix, a victory was obtained at last,—the honor of which was not due to Bonaparte, I am certain.

Much more might be advanced in this place, to exhibit the character and disposition of this native; but as I intend to be as concise as the nature of the subject under consideration will admit, I shall not trouble the reader with investigations that are foreign to the business in question. As to the position, every way considered, it is indicative of violent evils and unusual calamities in the end: for here we find the ascendant afflicted by the semiquartile of Mars and mundane squares of Saturn and the moon, for the moon is of a malevolent nature in this figure, and consequently endowed with deadly qualities. The sun is in conjunction with a violent fixed star, though strongly dignified; and applying to the mundane parallel of Venus; he is also in square to Jupiter, who has exaltation in the midheaven, and beholds that important angle with an exact mundane trine; but though this is the case, yet the unfortunate position of Saturn in the midheaven in his detriment, afflicting the moon by an opposition, who is posited in the Imum Celi, and in her detriment also, presage, that the native will be deprived of his honor and reputation, in a great measure, when he does not expect it; for the position itself carries with it so much of the nature of violence, that, every way considered, it forebodes the tyrannical disposition of the native, and the numerous crimes he has committed, which every one but moderately versed in this study will readily observe and apprehend. And I appeal to any man, who understands the genuine and profound principles of this science, whether the

opposition of the moon and Saturn, from cardinal signs and angular stations, do not properly point out what I have just mentioned respecting the native's despotic disposition and violent arbitrary MIND; which is in some measure augmented by the violent sesquiquadrate of Mars to the moon: though the nativity, printed by Mr. Organ, with Jupiter in the ascendant, and the sun on the midheaven, does not represent Bonaparte as a marderer, but a good-natured creature, full of honor, &c. Now, concerning the soul. that divine and external part of man, it can by no means be governed or swayed by the power of the celestial bodies, (as an eminent writer observes), any further than it is informed or misguided by the senses; for, without doubt, by how much the more trutish a man is, the more depraved and vicious are his mind and thoughts, those preliminaries to the soul; by which medium it is always conversant with, and exalted to, those glorious mansions above, --- or confusedly hurried tamong those corruptions of nature, which are not only a clog to the volatile roul, but an utter fall of ruin and destruction, in which (it is to be feared) many have perished. both body and soul.

The former part of this native's life being unknown to those that are conversant in history, we are by no means able to collect any authentic information respecting the accidents of it, until the 25th and 26th years of his age, when he was nominated General of the Armed Force of France; we are informed this occurrence took place on the 4th day of October, 1795. Some say he filled that elevated station with fidelity, having great success in battle; I believe the latter to be true, as to his success in obtaining victories,—but as to the former, respecting his fidelity, it is absurd beyond all question to conceive such an idea; as his figure of birthwill convince any one who observes it, that it represents most clearly the

image of a murdering Despot!—I might, in this place, give a judgment of the twelve Celestial Houses, in rotation, but as a consideration of that nature would very much augment the size of the work, I shall of course decline it, and particularly as it would not be interesting to the public; I shall therefore only notice what I conceive to be of more importance to the community in general, that they may readily judge of the GREAT DIFFERENCE between the Celestial Constitution of this murdering Tyrant, and that of a more humane and benevolent character.

OF THE QUALITY OF THE MIND.

The quality of the native's mind, understanding and judgment, with all other faculties of the soul, depend on the position and configurations of Mercury, as the great Ptolemy informs us in his Quadripartite; whose words are these---"The qualities of the mind, as rational and mental, are judged from the constitution of Mercury; but whatsoever respects the sense alone, or what is irrational, is considered from the more corporeal state of the Lights, that is, of the Moon and Stars, configurated by separation or application."

In this figure we find Mercury posited in the sign Leo; and the sun, his dispositor, beholds the ascendant by a sextile in mundo. Mercury is also in a mundane parallel with Venus, lady of the ascendant, and she in sextile with Mars; which indicate the native to possess strong intellectual abilities. But in this case, when we observe Mercury has lately separated from the body of Saturn, in the radical figure, and that the moon has both by longitude and latitude just separated from an exact opposition of Saturn, who is in the figure of birth very evil and unfortunate, and that her application to the opposition of Mercury is of evil importance, as the moon is consequently of the nature of Saturn in the figure of birth; therefore, from these and other configurations, we may infer, that the native will possess violent intellectual abilities: and that he will always be desirous of public fame, is very evident from the position of Venus, lady of the ascendant, in a cardinal sign; and the moon and Saturn being located in violent cardinal signs likewise, and angular: neither does the position of the sun, so strongly elevated in the ascending part of heaven with the Lyon's Heart, corroborate this judgment in an inferior degree. In fine, it is from these and other concurring configurations, that we are enabled to form an accurate idea of the quality of the native's mind, &c. which is correctly pointed out by the application of the opposition of the moon and Mercury in particular; and as the moon is angular, and Mercury in a fixed sign, it indicates the native to be rash, violent, and arbitrary, unjust and presumptious in his undertakings, performing many things without deliberation; and as the moon is in opposition of Saturn, it indicates the native to be deceitful above all comprehension, and guilty of murder, rapine, robbery, and the most abominable crimes and practices.---I have an author before me, who says, that the before-mentioned configurations I.

gurations of the moon, and Mercury applying, indicate, "unconstant persons, malicious, turbulent, envious, perfidious liars, to purpose; deceitful, inventing destructive plots, infamous, meddling with every body and every matter."—I have also many nativities in my possession at this time, wherein similar positions and configurations are observable; and as the persons are now living, their diabolical practices, unwarrantable actions, and cruel disposition of mind, confirm this judgment.

' Now it is my wish, that the candid and impartial reader would look upon this man's figure of birth, and compare it with the list of his black and diabolical actions, which he committed during his continuance in Egypt, and other places. It is a fact, beyond the reach of contradiction, that Bonaparte, having three thousand eight hundred prisoners, of the Turks, he ordered them to be marched to a rising ground near Jaffa, (as the author of his life informs us), where a division of French infantry formed against them; when the Turks had entered into their fatal alignment, and the mournful preparations completed, the signal gun fired, vollies of musquetry and grape instantly played against them, and Bonaparte, who had been regarding the scene through a telescope, when he saw the smoke ascending could not restrain his joy, but broke out into exclamations of approval! When the Turks had fallen, the French troops humanely endeavoured to put a period to the sufferings of the wounded; but some time elapsed before the bayonet could finish what the fire had not destroyed, and probably many languished days in agony!! Several French officers, by whom these details are partly furnished, declared that this was a scene, the retrospect of which tormented their recollection, and that they did not reflect on it without horror, accustomed as they had been to sights of cruelty !! But

But the history of Bonaparte's black and unparalleled crimes do not end here. At Jaffa he found his hospitals crowded with sick, and sent for a physician, whose name should be inscribed in letters of gold, but which, from important reasons, cannot be inserted: on his arrival, he entered into a long conversation with him respecting the danger of contagion, concluding at last with the remark, that something must be done to remedy the evil, and that the destruction of the sich already in the hospital, was the only means which could be adopted !! The physician, alarmed at the proposal, bold in the confidence of vintur, and the cause of humanity, remonstrated vehiclently respecting the criefty, as well as the atrocity, of such a murder; but finding that Bonaparte persevered. and menaced, he indignantly left the tent, with this memorable observation, ... " Neither my principles, nor the character of my profession, will allow me to become a murderer; and, General, if such qualities, as you insinuate, are necessary to form a great man, I thank my God that I do not possess them."---Bonaparte was not to be diverted from his object by moral considerations, --- he persevered, and found an apothecary who (dreading the weight of power, but who since has made an atonement to his mind by unequivocally confessing the fact) consented to become his agent, and to administer poison to the sick; opium at night was distributed in gratifying food! The wretched unsuspecting victims banqueted, and in a few hours, five hundred and eighty soldiers, who had suffered so much for their country, perished thus miserably by the order of its idol!!

If a doubt should still exist as to the veracity of this statement, let the Members of the Institute of Cairo be asked what passed in their sitting after the return of *Bonaparte* from *Syria*; they will relate that the same virtuous physician who refused to become the destroyer

of those committed to his protection, accused Bonaparte of high treason, in the full assembly, against the honor of France, her children, and humanity;—that he entered into the full details of the poisoning of the sick, and the massacre of the garrison; aggravating these crimes by charging Bonaparte with strangling previously, at Rosetta, a number of French and Copts, who were ill of the plague. Thus proving, that this disposal of the sick was a premeditated plan, which he wished to introduce into general practice!

It is needless here to record the numerous diabolical deeds of this inhuman and unmerciful Despot, who has hitherto succeeded in many of his designs beyond the conception of many. But I do positively assert, that whatever armies may invade the territories of the Grand Signion, and he that succeeds him, shall most assuredly be cut to pieces in the end, and perish in the daring enterprise. (See my former Publication, page 208.)

From what has been mentioned, we may readily observe the threatening disposition of our enemy; but let me inform this Despot, the time is coming, and is now near at hand, when he will be no proof against what God has decreed from eternity. His undaunted "mouth speaketh proud things,"—but all his efforts put in execution together, will not be able to succeed, nor prevail against Great Britain. The Almighty, in his favor to us, will protect us from the plots and schemes of the Tyrant, who is the avowed enemy of Europe. In the conclusion of the contest, Great Britain alone will restore lasting tranquillity to all Powers who are, and will be, in hostile stations. Then shall England be triumphant in the cause, and give Peace to the surrounding nations. But Time, the father of Truth, must consequently determine the verity of this prediction.

OF THE NATIVE'S HONOR AND DIGNITY.

In this case, the learned Ptolemy informs us, that, in giving judgment respecting nonon and dignities, we are to consider the "disposition of the lights, and the familiarity of the stars by which they are guarded. Therefore, if both the lights be found in masculine signs, and either both or one of them angular, that is, the sun by day, and the moon by night, chiefly the conditionary; and especially if they have the satellitium of the five planets, the sun being, guarded by oriental stars, and the moon by occidental, they that are born will be kings; and if the guarding stars be angular, or configurated to the superior cardinal house of heaven, they will be great and powerful, as lords of the the world, &c.

It is well known to the public, that this man is invested with the greatest power that Franch is able to confer on him. In his figure of birth we find the sun strongly dignified in the ascending part of heaven with the Lyon's Heart, and in a mundane sextile with the ascendant and Jupiter, (who is in sextile with Mars, and who has dignities in the midheaven also), beholds the cusp of the tenth house, the angle of monor and dignity, with a mundane trine aspect. Venus also, who is the significatrix of the native, is posited in a cardinal sign in trine

to Jupiter applying; and so is the moon, and Saturn likewise, located in angular stations, and in a mundane square to the ascendant. These are the particular reasons that I give for the native's attaining to dignity and preferment; and as the moon is in opposition of Saturn, from angles and cardinal signs, &c. it is evident he will become an enemy to himself, and endeavour to support his grandeur and advancement by violent and arbitrary means; and treat with unbecoming pride and insolence, every small obstacle in his way to honor and dignity, till time with him shall be no more.

OF DEATH.

AND THE QUALITY THEREOF.

In the Quadripartite of the immortal Ptolemy we shall find ample instructions, which will of course enable us to judge of the quality of this man's death. And, therefore, as there are many testimonies to convince us that death will not happen in its proper and natural quality, we must consequently attend to the rules of Ptolemy respecting that important subject, which are as follow:——"But violent and remarkable deaths happen, when both the malefics are lords of the anaretic places, or are joined, square, oppose, or otherwise evilly affect both the lights, or the sun alone, or the moon, or both, or one of the two;

for then the mischievousness of death proceeds from the congress of the malefics; but the greatness of the death, from the testimony of the lights.

"Its quality is known from the rest of the aspecting stars, and the signs containing the malefics.

dition, in fixed signs, causes death by suffocation, by tumults of the people, by hanging or strangling. In like manner he doth the same, if he be occidental, and the moon follow. If he be in beast-like formed, either signs or places, he causeth to perish by wild beasts. And if Jupiter favors and is infected by the malefics, it will be in public and celebrated places, sometimes by condemnation to die; if he be in the west, opposing either of the luminaries, the native will end his life in prison; being configurated to Mercury, especially about the serpents which are in his sphere, or if found in earthy signs, they will die by poison.

"And Venus being joined to them, death will occur by poison, and the treachery of women; in Virgo or Pisces or in moist signs configurated to the moon, he will cause death by water, being suffocated and drowned. If he be found about Argo, by shipwreck. If he be in tropical or equinoxial signs, and instead of the sun, Mars be there, he will cause death from falling. If they culminate, death will happen by precipitation from on high: Saturn, therefore, will cause such things, being configurated with them, as is said.

"Mars squaring or opposing the sun or moon contrary to condition in signs of human form, he will cause death by slaughter, either civil, hostile, or by himself.

"If Jupiter, evilly affected or deprived of all his dignities, give testimony to Mars, death will happen through the anger of kings, and condemnation. If the malefies especially agree together, and so oppose any of the said places, they make the ernelty of the death the more; but the quality of death, and the dominion, will offer near that which is in the anaretic.

"When both the malefies have respect to the anaretic places such shall be cast out unburied, and be consumed by beasts and birds; and chiefly when the malefies are found in signs, in the form of beasts or birds, &c."

I have here quoted Prozemy, whose precepts are allowed by all to be consistent with REASON, TRUTH, and OBSERVATION; and now we shall come to apply them to this nativity under consideration. That the sun is the giver of life no man can deny, and that luminary alone must be directed for death. The moon is not very violently oppressed by Mars in the radical figure, except only by the sequiquadrate; but as I have said before, the ascendant is afflicted by the mundane square of Saturn, and the same point of heaven is also oppressed by the square of the moon in mundo. The sun is also conjoined with a violent fixed star, and the moon is afflicted by the opposition of Saturn, so that the whole position, duly considered, forebodes a violent death. But I humbly conceive we have not sufficient testimony of affliction from Mars, by the position alone, to confirm our judgment respecting the quality of death from this configuration of Mars with the moon; for the beforementioned rules of PTOLEMY inform us, that "Mars squaring or opposing the sun, or moon, contrary to condition, in signs of human form, he will cause death by slaughter, either civil, hostile, or by himself."---

Now

Now, in this man's nativity, Mars, though posited in a sign of human form, yet he is not afflicting either of the luminaries in the way and manner above described, for he is neither in square or opposition to either of them; therefore it is chiefly from the position of Saturn, and his configurations with the luminaries, that we must define the quality of the native's death.

The moon is posited in the celestial constitution very unfortunate, being angular and in a violent cardinal sign, in opposition to Saturn, who is likewise angular, and evilly disposed, and posited also in a cardinal sign. Now, in a case of this nature, the rules of PTOLEMY are applicable; for he informs us, in plain terms, that, "Saturn squaring or opposing the sun, contrary to condition, in fixed signs, causes death by suffocation, by tumults of the people, by hanging or strangling; in like manner he doth the same, if he be occidental, and the moon follow." Therefore, in this geniture, we have not the sun in opposition or square of Saturn from fixed signs, but we find the moon afflicted by that malefie in a far greater degree than if the opposition had happened alone in fixed signs; for it is evident that this affliction must be much greater, falling from violent cardinal signs, and augmented by angular positions, as I have said before; so that the fury of the affliction is more than doubled in this case; from which we may conclude, that a violent death is every way visible throughout the whole of the figure, which suffocation, &c. will be the means , to produce in the end.

But as the positions and configurations of the celestial bodies in this geniture are so remarkably violent, let us take a more minute survey of the position of Saturn, and the moon, in the radix; for, by their particular positions, &c. we must in this case judge of the Quality of Death, as

Prolemy further informs us, for he says, "Saturn posited in moist signs, configurated to the moon, he will cause death by water, being suffocated and drowned." Now it is obvious that the moon and Saturn are exactly so posited in this figure, as to be productive of the same quality of death as that which I have just mentioned: though we have some testimonies that "Death will happen by slaughter---cither civil, hostile, or by himself" which I judge from the directions of Mars, combined with those of the moon and Saturn, for his dissolution; from which mixture of rays death will happen in a moment. But we are not to suppose, by any means, that, in every nativity we meet with, where we find an opposition of the moon and Saturn, that the native will perish by water or shipwreek, by tunnults of the people, the sword, or strangling, &c. as in this case,---for such occurrences can only take place when that violently afficted luminary proves to be the Potothanatos, or in violent and malevolent configuration with that malefic star who is so.

Having said sufficient respecting the quality of this Tyrant's death, which you see is violent beyond all question, I shall now conclude this part of the subject, and give you my opinion what directions I allow for his dissolution.

That the sun is the true apheta, or giver of life, every one will readily admit; and to his directional motion we must look for death. It is true, the sun to the sextile of Jupiter in mundo, by direct direction, will keep off the fury and violence of the first directions for a time, but the directions of the hyleg (which I allow to be mortal) are these, viz. The sun to the parallels of the moon and Saturn in mundo, by direct and converse motion, and also to the rapt parallel of Mars, and that followed by the moon to the opposition of Mars, as you may see in the table

table preceding, for the most violent of the above directions will operate at the time therein mentioned, which I judge will be MORTAL; notwithstanding the effects of the mundane sextile of Jupiter which precedes, it cannot break the train at that period, according to my judgment. perhaps you will say, Why is the moon to the opposition of Mars mentioned amongst those preceding for his death?---Answer, In all eases, when a train of violent directions are in operation to the giver of life, as in this nativity, then consequently the moon to the opposition of Mars (though -that luminary is not the giver of life) will certainly add great violence to the effects of the former directions. And the direction of the sun to the sextile of Saturn in the zodiac, will likewise be productive of more evil than many will imagine. The sentiments of the great PTOLEMY, on this subject, are as follow:---"But the places of the malefics, Saturn and Mars, kill according to the prorogation made to the following signs, when they either meet bodily or east their rays from any where, whether it be square or opposition, and sometimes in sextiles, proceeding from signs obedient or beholding, because of their equipolence, and also a square configuration from the following signs to the aphetic place; and also a sextile evilly affected when it is in signs of long ascension: yea, and besides the trine in signs of short ascension kill, as will the solar place if the moon be hyleg: and the rancounters made in such a prorogation can kill or save, because such occourses are carried to the aphetic place direct."

From these rules we may readily judge, that the direction of the sun to the sextile of Saturn, is endowed with evil and violent qualities but cannot kill, because the rays of Jupiter follow; for the direction of Saturn's sextile before-mentioned, falls in signs of long ascension, which is equal to the power of a square: and likewise the sun to the trine

of the moon, is a direction of evil and malevolent import; for though this trine aspect has not power of itself to destroy life, yet being configurated with others of violent power and efficacy, it consequently augments the force of their malignity, and more particularly in this nativity, where the moon is of the nature of the malefics.

The native's revolutional figures, for the years 1805, 1806, and 1807, are remarkably evil, for tranquillity, &c., and violent in the extreme; for we there find, in the former, Saturn and Mars in conjunction, near the cusp of his radical horoscope, and in a violent mundane square to the place of Venus in the celestial constitution; and Venus, the significatrix of the native, is transitting the radical place of Mars, being conjoined with Mercury in that station: Jupiter has nearly returned to his radical place, still beholding the cusp of the midheaven, in the genethliacal figure, by a trine in mundo. The moon, in the revolutional figure, has just passed an opposition with Saturn and Mars at that time, and going to the square of her own radical position, and likewise to the square of Saturn's radical place. The sun still remains in square of Jupiter, and, from the nature of the directions, &c. it appears, the more this Despot endeavours to extend his territories, by cruel and wasteful war, the more dangerous will his situation be: for it is plain, from what I have premised, that he will become justly detested, and heinously hated, by the people of the surrounding nations, for his abominable and odious actions, which, for cruelty, remain unequalled in the annals of history.

AN

EXAMINATION OF A TREATISE

LATELY PUBLISHED,

ON THIS NATIVITY.

Since I wrote this, I have seen a Treatise on this Nativity, lately printed, by a Mr. Thomas Orger, of Wycombe,—and as the calculation and judgment therein given, do not correspond with the general rules of the LEARNED PTOLEMY, I shall take the liberty to examine the major part of the work in an impartial manner, and give you my reasons, in each particular case, why I do not coincide with the opinion of the Author, as to the time of birth in particular, and other instances of no small importance; the purport of which I shall now lay before the learned and unprejudiced reader.

The great difference in time between the figure of birth I have here printed, and that published by Mr. Orger, is very considerable, as any person may perceive, by inspection; and this being the true state of the business, it must appear obvious to every one, that owing to this great difference in time, the major part of the calculation will differ in proportion.

The time orinted

printed by Mr. Orger, is, August 15th, 1769, 11h. 40m. 48s. A.M.; and the celestial figure given by me in this publication, has twenty-one degrees fifteen minutes of Cancer on the midheaven, which, in time, answers to the 15th of August, 1769, 9h. 51m. 40s. A.M., so that the difference between us in time, will be, one hour forty-nine minutes and eight seconds; which difference will consequently create much variation in the celestial constitution, with respect to the mundane aspects, and parallels in the world, &c.

Now, observing that there is this great difference between us in the time of this man's birth, I conceive it a duty incumbent on me at this time, to inform the intelligent reader, that Bonaparte's Nativity was calculated, several years ago, by a learned and celebrated Astronomer, in Corsica, (as I have said in another place), and all the important occurrences exactly foretold. The estimate time of birth, given to the Astronomer, was, a quarter of an hour before ten o'clock in the morning of the fifteenth of August, 1769; and in rectifying this estimate time, he only made a very small alteration, hardly worthy of observation: and it is well known to many gentlemen, of distinguished reputation and ability, that what I have here inserted is authentic; from which it must appear evident, that Bonaparte is certainly the best judge in ascertaining the time of his own birth, let others say what they please to the contrary.

Now if I may be admitted to deliver my opinion on the native's figure of birth, given by the Author, I conclude it to be a made one,—"set off after the fine mode, with fine TALK and FLOURISH;" which, indeed, may suit the inclinations of some people very well, especially those who are willing to believe the greatest sophism without asking; but we know there are many so disposed, therefore we need not wonder if some embrace the

sentiments and fine-polished arguments delivered by the Anthor on Bonaparties Nativity; for it must appear evident to every one who understands only the first principles of this department of Astronomy, that the time of birth was altered by the Author for the purpose of bringing the sun very near the cusp of the midmanner, and Jupitus in the ascendant, in order to make the times look die, without any use whatsoever, only to make him live (as he says) to be sixty-nine years old, and die a natural death. But let him not deceive himself in a circumstance of this nature, for I do positively assert, that in altering the figure, in the way and manner he has performed it, has much aggravated the testimonies of violence in MANY INSTANCES, relative to directional motion in particular, which the meanest capacity shall understand, in some measure, before I finish this treatise.

After the Author has given us the corrected figure of birth, as he is pleased to stile it, he then presents us with "A Table of the Fortitudes and Debilities of the Planets," extracted from page 115 of Mr. Lilly's Introduction, which is entirely useless, and not at all appertaining to the genuine and profound Principles of this Science, as it is delivered to us by the great and immortal Ptolemy, in his Quadriantite; and though this mode of taking the debilities and fortitudes of the planets in a nativity, may appear to some to be of use, yet it is only adapted to create great trouble, being void of advantage: indeed, it is one of the old Arabian whims and absurdities, there being many of them now in fashion, which will by no means stand the test of an impartial examination.

In the Table of the Fortitudes and Debilities of the Planets, collected by the Author, we are told, that a planet being combust of the sun, has five accidental debilities; and also, that if a planet be in Cazimi, he has

five accidental dignities; which must seem very extraordinary to any reasonable man,—that if a person remains at a considerable distance from a large fire he will then receive great injury from it, but if he erceps into the middle of it, he will be greatly strengthened and refreshed by its power! Indeed, all such absurd whims as these, cannot be too much reprobated and condemned, they being much like the light, dark, and smoky degrees, deep and pitted, &c. &c. which no sensible man, I am certain, will ever give the least credit to, though they were, many of them, handed down to us by bearded antiquity.

The Author has given us an Explanation of the Characters of the Planets, Signs, and Aspects, almost at the beginning of the book, which is certainly of no importance to the reader in many instances, except the work had been introductory to the science; but these things, as well as many others, I shall pass by at present, and examine how the directions and positions agree in each particular case with the occurrences of the native's life; for it appears obvious, from the author's book, that he does not wish to speak any thing against Bonapare, respecting his inhuman and diabolical acts. He also says, (in page 18), that, "I shall feel myself sometimes overswayed by prejudice, against the influence of which, I shall endeavour as much as possible to guard."

We are informed by the Author, that in this nativity he has found testimonies for long life; and that the native will remain free from boddy hurts in war; and acquire riches, honor, and power. He also says, he has found out the exact minute of Bonaparte's birth, by rectification, which is that expressed in his figure; but how true and exact this will prove, you will observe hereafter. He also says, that "the accordant may be said to be strongly martialized, and strongly solarized, and in that imple

Coffile.

capacity Jupiter becomes a principal significator." This seems to be a strange rugged doctrine to me, therefore pray see if you can find any thing equal to it in PTOLEMY'S QUADRIPARTITE, which I am certain you cannot, nor any thing like it; for he there teaches us a doctrine quite the reverse to that before-mentioned. Indeed, we are informed, that the native received a wound in the face, on the 12th of October, 1800, which the Author seems to indicate is visible from the position alone, which must appear very strange to any one that understands it, that Mars in sextile to Jupiter, &c., should make his carriage break down at the time above-mentioned, and produce a scar in the face. Now my opinion is: that this accident is pointed out by another eause, which you will find plainly delivered by the great Ptolemy, in page 160 of his Quadripartite. But those who are disposed to countenance the simple ideas and absurd whims of the Arabian Doctors, and the books of Gadbury, Coley, Parker, Lilly. and others, as the Author has done, instead of the genuine Principles of this Science, as they are set forth by the immortal PTOLEMY, I will by no means endeayour to be their hinderance.

We are now arrived at that part of the Author's work, where he treats of the Effects of the Midheaven to the Body of Mars; he also says, that "the effects of its force did not cease from the time of its commencement, till the time of making peace with England, nor even then did it quite cease, but meeting with another direction of the same nature, he again commenced war." Now can any man suppose that the effects of this direction have any thing to do with either making PEACE or WAR with England? No! and I say it is the greatest folly to suppose it: for we ought, first of all, to consider the strength and disposition of the astral representatives of those nations concerned in the event of war and

commotion, by the mundane part of this science, which is of much greater importance in some part of this judgment, than the nativity of a single individual.

In the next place he gives us the testimonies collected for a long and short Life, which is another Arabian whim, as absurd as the former. But the great PTOLEMY does not mention a word concerning the matter, about testimonics, &c.; and therefore informs us how, and by what means. we are to judge, in all nativities, whether the native will live to years of maturity. These rules and precepts you will find in page 136, 137 and 138, of the QUADRIPARTITE; and they are so substantial, that they will never be found to fail, if proper attention be paid to them: therefore, I believe I need say no more on this part of the subject. Indeed, the Author tells us there are "Seventeen testimonies for long life, and only four for the contrary, leaving a surplus of thirteen in favor of his living to a good age." Now I wish to be informed what he calls "a good age?" Precious folly indeed! and those who are inclined to believe it, must certainly be goodnatured men! For it must be allowed by all those who know any thing about the matter, that when the Hyleg, or Giver of Life, meets with a violent train of directions, without sufficient support and assistance from the benevolent planets, death then certainly becomes the consequence. Therefore, as I believe no other doctrine but that taught by PTOLEMY, I shall now examine the opinion of the Author, concerning the Quality of the Native's Death.

In observing the judgment of the Author respecting the Quality of the Native's Death, or whether his dissolution will be natural or violent, we find he has collected testimonies for a natural death, just equal in number to those of long life. How astonishing it must appear, that the Author should

should present the public with a multiplicity of those old Arabian and . Babylonian absurdities, displayed only to undermine truth and reason, and turn those out of the way who are in pursuit thereof. I could also prove, without much trouble, that several of the directions inserted by the Author, are by no means applicable to the past occurrences of the native's life,---Indeed we are told, in ostentatious terms, after the old mode, that when Bonaparte was about fifteen years of age, he "fortified his garden, and blowed up his schoolfellows with gunpowder; and had he not been prevented, would have committed further excess of violence." Did ever any body hear such pomposity as this is? And we are also told, that this event took place under the influence of the mundane parallel of the sun and Mars. Now is not this extraordinary, that the mundane parallel of the sun and Mars should operate so violently as to blow the native's schoolfellows up with gunpowder, and the midheaven to the body of Mars give him every success in accumulating great riches, &c.?--And here I observe that the Author has made mention, twice in the same page, what great riches the native accumulated under the influence of the direction of the midheaven to the body of Mars; for he says, "it may be considered as a triple direction, and one of the strongest that can occur; for as Mars at birth was besieged between the two sextiles of Jupiter and Venus, he collects both their benevolent rays in a most powerful manner, so that it is equal to a direction of the midheaven to Mars, Venus, and Jupiter, all at once."---Now I will ask any man, but moderately versed in this science, whether the midheaven to the body of Mars is likely to be productive of those immense riches, so much talked of by the Author, when Mars is so violently afflicting the moon by a mundane parallel, &c.? And, to tell you the truth, in plain terms, the midheaven to the body of Mars (in such an imperfect figure

as the Author has made) is never likely to be productive of riches; but, on the contrary, the most direful consequences may always be expected from the effects of that direction. But I observe he lays great stress on the sextiles of Jupiter and Venus, with Mars, which I do not, because those sextiles are in signs of long ascension, which is equal to the power of a square, as Prolemy informs us in this case; but if it had not so happened, those configurations would have been of no importance, because their influence is overpowered by the violent mundane parallel of Saturn with Mars, from that important angle the midheaven: the moon also, who is of the nature of the malefies, is likewise in a mundane parallel with Mars, as I have said before, and also oppressed by his violent sesquiquadrate, which are equal to ' the power of a conjunction or opposition; therefore, the influence of the sextiles of Jupiter and Venus, with Mars, so much depended on by the Author, is in this case totally frustrated. Therefore how can it be supposed that the midheaven to the body of Mars (if the figure was correct, which I do not allow) should give the native the immense riches mentioned by the Author; indeed the effects of that direction are always attended with the most violent consequences. And observing that the Author has quoted Mr. Lilly, on the effects of those directions which indicate some good to the native, and has passed over every circumstance that is PREJUDICIAL, according to the best writers on the science, I shall therefore in this case extract from Mr. Lilly's Introduction, (page 671), the effects of the midheaven to the body of Mars, that you may judge whether such a direction is likely to be productive of riches, and make a man a Commander in Chief, &c., as the Author informs us was the case; and you may believe it, if you please to believe falshood and deception, which I shall never do while I' breathe, -- for I am an Englishman, and I write as an Englishman, --- therefore, if

offended, except you only wish to hear stated the fair side of the question alone. Mr. Lilly says, that the effects of the midheaven to the body of Mars, "plunders the native into the greatest mischances, both of life and fortune, that may be; mischiefs arising, the native not knowing from whom, it stirs up the wrath of powerful men, e pecially martialists, against him; it threatens banishment, imprisonment, hatred, miscrable and fearful consumption of patrimony, by fire, theft, &c. In a King's or Prince's nativity, it incites them to war, to wrong their subjects, to carry themselves proudly and insolently towards them; to murder, or be the occasion of the effusion of much blood."—Thus you see Mr. Lilly does not tell us that the midheaven to the body of Mars is at all productive of riches, &c., but the reverse; and therefore how the Author conceived such an idea, I know not; it might probably suit his purpose at that time; for I am certain no man can credit the assertion, if he knows any thing of this science.

In like manner, the Author tells us of the Edicets of the Sun to the Parallel Declination of Mars; which he says was "calculated to endanger his life; for Sol being the Apheta, or sustainer of life in this nativity, he of course, directed to the parallel of Mars, would produce danger." And we are also told, that under the power of this direction, some young officers threatened to throw Bonaparte over into a deep ditch, but Saturn overruled the danger. If ah! hah! hah! these are strange principles, and I am certain every intelligent man in this science must of course view them with contempt; for can you believe that Saturn, the great infortune by nature in the heavens, is at any time likely to overrule danger, when it is at hand? No; I have never yet seen an instance of that nature in the course of my practice, and I am certain never shall.

But all such absurdities as these are, can be of no avail whatsoever, if you please to give credit to those unerring rules that the great and immortal PTOLEMY has left to posterity; rules I say they are, which no man can rectify or amend,—and whoever attempts it, will certainly fall into error and confusion.

Now concerning the Effects of the Sun to the Parallel Declination of Mars, I am clearly of opinion it passed over without being productive of any thing worthy of notice, because the rays of the benevolents followed immediately after. And as to the sun to the body of Mars, which the Anthor says "is strongly of a military nature," that I shall certainly deny, and quote the opinion of Mr. Lilly, in his Introduction, page 682, concerning the matter in question: who says, that the Sun to the Body of Mars, "loads the body with many infirmities, afflicts it with excess of choler, with sharp acute fevers, with bitter pains of head-ach, vitiates the sight of the eyes with dulness, or other casualties, deforms the face with wounds or scars, and the rest of the body with iron, fire, or hot scalding water; it designs the native to be inconstant, and variable in his councils, cogitations, and actions; and that he shall meet with many labors and difficulties, by reason of wicked, pernicions persons or malefactors; his enemies will domineer over him; the native shall easily fall into the hatred and frowns of kings and great men; and he ought to be careful of receiving prejudice or hurt by the biting of a mad dog, or kick of a horse, or some other four-footed creature: its good in this year he avoid soldiers. Unto a martial nativity, it gives preferment: it bids kings beware of poison and treachery: when a violent death is signified, it shews the time or occasion thereof is at hand: in moist signs, its a sure sign of the bloody flux."-.-Here then you may observe whether there is the least portion of benevolence attending the influence of this direction; indeed,

indeed, I believe its effects are always of a violent and evil nature, and more particularly in this nativity, where strong testimonies of violence are visible.

Now what shall we make of the opinion of the Author concerning various circumstances, and the PARTIALITY he has used in the course of his calculations; indeed it will consequently be admitted by every one, that he ought to have delivered the true Language of the Heavenly Bodies, in all instances, through the course of his work, and in so doing he would have been justifiable, so far as the judgment extended. But instead of that being the case, we find he has extracted every circumstance out of Mr. Lilly's Introduction, that can possibly be productive of the least benevolence to the native, and has passed by every thing that is PREJUDICIAL; indeed, with some unthinking persons, any thing will do. And though the Author has delivered some part of his judgment in the most pompous manner, as some may suppose, yet, from what has been premised, I am clearly of opinion, that very few will give credit to French assertions, --- for Bonaparte says, he "fears none of the chances of war;" and the Author says, he will live to the age of sixty-nine years; --- but let him not deceive himself, for I positively say, it is a time the native will never live to see.

We are told, that "the sun to the wrapt conjunction of Saturn," shewed its effects in the year 1800, and is calculated to endanger the native's life; and on the 24th of December in the same year, an attempt was made "to blow him up as he was going to the opera, by means of a barrel of gunpowder in a cart, but it was fired rather too late to have the desired effect, and only hurt the rear of his guard."—Now here we find the Author attending to the effects of transits, as he has done throughout the whole of his work, as if they were endowed with qualities similar to the effects

of violent and furious directions. I believe, if you read the Quadripartite of PTOLEMY, you will find very little to be gathered in favor of such simple ideas; for it is well known to those who understand the rules and genuine principles of this science, that it is from the effect of DIRECTIONAL MOTION ALONE, that the Length of Life is sought out and ascertained, and other momentous occurrences likewise, without having regard to such simple whims' as transits. And the laborious Mr. PARTRIDGE, in pa. 86 and 87 of his Defectio Geniturarum, has sufficiently discountenanced such absurdities; I shall therefore extract the judgment of that Author from the above pages, which is to this effect: "I know, by my conversation among intelligent men in this learning, that transits are, and have been, esteemed dangerous, and endued with a power to kill; and that many men will rely on the power of an ill transit or two, to judge this or that man did expire by, and that there were no other causes for death but only that transit, that they shall alledge and think fit. But I confess they seldom make use of this thing but in nativities where the persons are dead, and they can find no direction fit to be assigned for it, and therefore in such cases they have recourse to transits. Nor did I ever know any of that opinion durst venture to predict a man's death by a transit; nay, though there were half a dozen bad transits together, they do not dare rely on them, and say they will kill; but that they have killed, --- that I have often heard them say, when the work was over, and death had taken possession .-- Now if this should be true, it is very strange that some ingenious man or other had not in all this time licked this doctrine into shape and form, sufficient to have assisted the artist in his judgment on death: for it is certain, if they do ever kill, it is possible to foresee when they will, and when they will not, by a continual observation thereof; and one or two experiments of

of this kind would mightily clear the doubt, and convince its adversaries, and prove the point in dispute against all arguments whatsoever; but to this time all volumes are silent in the matter, and their authors, and the artists themselves are mute and destitute of experiments of that kind,—i.e. of death fairly predicted beforehand, by a transit, or transits, and nothing else. The truth is, if we will but give ourselves leave to consider how many violent and dangerous transits a man passeth in forty or fifty years, and not kill him, it would be sufficient of itself to confront this doetrine, and convince its favorites, that there is nothing of truth in the thing, and wholly take off their opinion of its power."

Thus you may observe, that Mr. PARTRIDGE well understood directions of every denomination: but as concerning the effects of transits, he utterly condemns as groundless and unwarrantable, though we find the Author of Bonaparte's Nativity endeavouring to make the unlearned embrace such vague notions; yet if people would choose TRUTH for the criterion, all those absurd ideas would quickly vanish; for to speak the truth respecting the matter in question, the Author's book, together with the judgment, is nearly altogether depending on transits, which are things even next to nothing in themselves. And in page 26, he has outdone all the authors I have ever read; for, says he, "there happened a transit of Mercury over the sun's disk in the 14th degree of Scorpio." What then? and what is to be expected from the effects of that transit? Why, something remarkable to be sure, if you believe the opinion of the Author: these "famous transits," as he is pleased to call them, will do almost every thing.---Alas! what a heap of whimsical stuff is this, to be sent into the world under the name of a Science, which our forefathers so much esteemed, studied, and practised.

And the same Author informs us, that Bonaparte, "on the 23rd of August, 1799, left Egypt and embarked for France, taking with him his immense riches. On the subject of transits which might be considered as operating in this Egyptian undertaking, I shall only observe, that when he set out, Mars was in Capricorn, on the place of the radical moon, and opposition to Saturn." Well, and what shall we make of all this? it is evident the celestial bodies must be in some of the signs of the zodiac, and any of them seem to suit the Author's judgment .-- And I positively say, if he had not given his opinion on transits, but passed by them as absurd and vain dreams, as Mr. PARTRIDGE and others have done, his book would have been very small indeed .-- But I have one circumstance to remark, which is, that the Author has told us of the "immense riches" which Bonaparte brought from Egypt in the year 1799, but he does not tell us how those riches were obtained, -- which, to speak the truth, were gained by robbery and murder, being the price of much innocent blood! For it is well known, that the cries of innocent children, and the entreaties of the most impotent, were of no avail to this merciless Tyrant! they were instantly cut off at his command! But these things the Author has not attended to; though he has nicely picked out (without authority) all those occurrences in favor of the Despor, --- such as the testimonies of the native's honor, power, and command, -- and those likewise for the durability of the native's acquired greatness.

He also tells us, "it appears that there are no less than sixteen testimonies in favor of the continuance of his greatness, and not one can be fairly collected on the contrary side of the question; hence we may rationally conclude, that he will maintain his exalted situation in defiance of all the efforts of those who may wish to cast him down."—Here is absurdity displayed

played in the extreme, for PTOLEMY teaches us a different doctrine, which you will find in pages 183 and 184 of his Quadripartite. And, to tell you in plain terms, I do by no means believe what the Author tells us about the native's exalted situation, &c.; for though his power may endure for a time, under the strength and influence of benevolent directions, yet the position itself does by no means indicate what the Author insinuates respecting the durability of the native's honor, power, &c. But a short time will of course determine these things.

He also tells us there are "twenty-eight testimonies that the native will grow rich, therefore I judge he will enjoy a superabundance, and in the end become immensely rich."---Now in this case the Author has given judgment in a very different way and manner to every respectable writer on this science: and the ingenious Mr. PAUTRIDGE, in his Opus Reformatum, pages 48 and 49, speaks to the following effect, in giving judgment on the riches of Oliver Cromwell, on that part of his Nativity :--- "I shall," says he, "consider his riches from the Part of Fortune, as the general significator of wealth; but yet, before I begin my judgment thereon, give me leave to premise a word or two. I would not have you think, that because he arrived to the government of a nation, and had the use and command of the kingdom's money and treasure, that I call him rich, for I look on that to be but the common attendant of his honor and grandeur, and not the excellence of his fortune to riches. For a king may have vast sums of money, and yet be no rich man, as we have seen in K. C. 2; and a king may have far lesser sums than ever he had, and yet be a very rich man, and lay by him a great treasure for his own use and posterity, distinct from the interest of the nation and people, as was K. H. 7 .-- Therefore I would not be thought to build his honor upon his riches, which is indeed no such thing, but that

that kind of his wealth was really founded on his honor and grandeur,—for the sword was the anvil upon which he wrought out his fortune, his honor, &c.; and as that always brings a certain charge, so it usually brings a supply of fortune to defray it. And therefore I shall consider his fortune distinctly and separately from that which came by his honor; and what it might have been, had he continued in that station in which he was born and bred."

Thus you may observe, Mr. Partridge does not mention any thing concerning the testimonies of riches, &c., as the Author of Bonaparte's Nativity has done; neither does he predict impossibilities; but, like an able artist, has combined reason and truth with scientific principles, and drawn the conclusion accordingly. But though I have mentioned this subject in this place, I certainly acknowledge Cromwell's Nativity to be one of the best I ever saw, neither do I ever look upon it without admiration, as the position itself is so remarkably eminent. While by the profound principles of Elementary Philosophy we deliver judgment, how can we be amazed when we consider the Geniture of Bonaparte, in many cases, to be indicative of every act of violence and depredation,—for the position itself carries with it so much of the nature of violence, in many instances, that the worst of men living on the earth can by no means be acquainted with greater.

Now if we consider the nature of those directions given by the Author in his book, it will appear evident that he has passed by, and consequently unnoticed, several directions of serious import, which are made to the sun, the giver of life, in the geniture. I say they are directions the most malevolent and dangerous; so that if the time of birth given by the Author had been correct and true, I am firmly of opinion the native could not have escaped at that time.

Now

30°.

Now the whole of what I have written is not done out of any disrespect to the Author, (as I have observed in another place); only, as an advocate in the cause of truth, I have expressed my sentiments in order to undeccive those who are ready to embrace any doctrine, without a due and impartial examination. Therefore, in order to make good what I have said concerning the dangerous directions to the giver of life, mentioned above, I will here calculate them from the Author's figure, without altering the time of birth a minute, that you may readily apprehend the fury of those baneful directions which threatened eminent danger, and death, at that period.

Sun to the Parallel of Mars, in Mundo, by Direct Direction.

As the Horary Times of the Sun,	-	-		-	17°	81
Are to his Distance from the Midheaven,		-	-	٠	4°	47
So are the Horary Times of Mars,	_	-	-	¥	16°	12
To his secondary Distance from the Midl	ieaver	1,	-	_	4°	32
His primary Distance add, which is	-	-	-	-	23°	56'
And the Arch of	Dire	ection	will	be	28°	28`
~~~~~~	~~~	_				

# Sun to the Parallel of Mars, in Mundo, by Converse

,	
	16° 12`
`-	23° ' 56'
-	17° 8`
	4,25°, 19°
~	' 4° 47'

And the Arch of Direction is

## Sun to the Sesquiquadrate of the Mooon, in Mundo.

I first direct to the Square in Mundo.

As the Horary Times of the Sun,	-	17°	81
Are to his Distance from the Midheaven,		$4^{\circ}$	47
So are the Nocturnal Horary Times of the Moon,	-	17°	43'
To her secondary Distance from the East,	•	4°	571
Right Ascension of the Moon,	_	300°	25
Seminocturnal Arch add,	-	106°	15
And the Sum	is -	406°	40'
Right Ascension of the Imum Celi subtract, -	-	319°	581
And the Moon's Distance from the East is -		86°	42
Part Proportional subtract,	-	4°	57
Sun to the Mundane Square of the Moon is	-	S1°	45
From which subtract half the Seminocturnal Arch of the Moon, which is	}	58°	7`
. And the Arch of Direction will b	e _	28°	38

### Sun to the Semiquartile of Saturn, in Mundo.

I first direct to his Quartile in Mundo.

As the Horary Times of the Sun,	-	-		17°	8
Are to his Distance from the the Tenth,		*	-	4°	47`
So are the Horary Times of Saturn,	~	~	-	18°	22
To the Proportional Part, which is	**	-		5°.	8"
,				Ri	ght

Right Ascension of Saturn,	117°	50
To which add his Semidiurnal Arch,	110°	15
And the Sum is	228°	5
Subtract the Right Ascension of the Medium Celi,	139°	58
And Saturn's Distance from the Seventh is	88°	7
	. 5°	8.
Sun to the Mundane Square of Saturn,	82°	59
Subtract half the Semidiurnal Arch,	55°	73
And the Arch of Direction is	27°	52`

	AR	CH.	· TI	ME
	, <b>D</b> ,	M.	YEARS.	MONTHS;
Sun to the Semiquartile of Saturn, in Mundo,	27	52	30	6
Sun to the Parallel of Mars, in Mundo. Direct Direction,	28	28	31	2
Sun to the Sesquiquadrate of the Moon, in Mundo,	28	38	31	4
Sun to the Parallel of Mars, in Mundo. Converse Direction,	30	6	33	0
Ascendant to the Sesquiquadrate of Saturn, in Mundo,	33	· o	36	- 4
Ascendant to the Semiquartile of the Moon, in Mundo,	.33	34	37	. 0

Thus stand these directions, according to astronomical principles, whose nature and influence must be acknowledged by every one to be of the most

most violent import; for there are many others to the sun, the giver of life, which did precede these in their effects,—such as the sun to the opposition of the moon in mundo, converse motion, and the sun to the body of Saturn in mundo, by converse motion also; so that among this train of furious directions to the Hyleg, we have not sufficient assistance from the benefics to keep life out of danger at that time, though their rays interpose. But according to the Author's figure, by which I have wrought these directions, the native ought not to have escaped suffering the most dreadful calamities, and death also, at that time, when those baneful directions ought to have shewed their effects; but we do not find this to be the case, which proves the imperfection of the Author's figure and judgment; so that the major part of his directions are of no importance whatever, relative to the use he has brought them.

But perhaps some may object to the force and power of Sesquiquadrates and Semiquartiles in the Zodiae and Mundo, and may contend, that such directions have never power to hill; but in many nativities which I have calculated. I have known those directions to be productive of death;—and if you do not think proper to rely on my judgment respecting the matter in question, you may read the works of the learned Placibus de Titus, and you will there find that author treating on the effects of such directions, (which are equal to the power of a square), and acknowledging the same to be of an inimical and malevolent nature; and so has Mr. Partridge (in his Defectio Geniturarum, and Opus Reformatum) judged death in many cases from the effects of those directions, when the parties were living, whose dissolutions concurring with the time pointed out, have proved the truth and verity of his calculations.

Now if any person is inclined to believe what the Author of BONAPARTE'S

Nativity has insimuated, he must in some measure suppose that the native is something more than man, --- for the power of ALL the seven planets, together are not able to do him any injury! No; nor yet are the most dangerous directions able to shahe him !--- For you see, (if you believe the Author), that the sun passed the body of Mars in the zodiac, and mundo, and he never flinched for that: And then the moon to the opposition of the sun came, and the effects of that either could not, or would not hurt him: Then came the midheaven to the body of Mars, and that could make no work of it, either in performing injury to his life or reputation. But then you will observe the sun came to the body of Saturn in mundo by converse motion, and that did him but little injury, for he then enjoyed health, I am told: And then the sun came to the mundane semiquartile of Saturn, and mundane parallel of Mars, by direct motion; and the sun also to the sesquiquadrate of the moon in mundo, and mundane parallel of Mars by converse direction, --- and yet all these directions to the giver of life, (with the ascendant united at the same time under furious rays), you see, could not hurt him. But, by the Author's judgment, a bad transit or two would do more injury to the native than most or all of these baneful directions combined together.

Now what think you of this matter? and how are such things as these to be reconciled without confusion? For I assure you it is not possible for any man living to make me believe (if the figure and time of birth had been correct) that the effects of the before-mentioned directions made to the giver of life, could have passed over without being productive of the most serious consequences, and danger to the life of the native, so as to have reduced him, by violence at last, to the jaws of death. But at the time the before-mentioned directions were in operation, he experienced no prejudice

to his health, by indisposition, &c.; neither was he liable to any particular misfortunes, as the Author informs us, but was mostly fortunate in every undertaking. He also tells us, that under the effects of the midheaven to the sextile of Jupiter, the native will be confirmed in his exalted situation, and "this will begin its operation about July, 1805; under its effects he will become of a more complacent disposition than formerly, wishing more for amity and peace, than for discord and war; he will turn his mind and intentions towards devising wholesome laws, that shall conduce to the well governing of the people; the nations will also be inclined to acknowledge him in his diplomatic capacity: the effects of this direction's operation will be long, and it will be many months before it acts with its full power. No doubt the impending conjunction of Saturn and the Georgium Sidus in the sign Libra, together with the sextile Jupiter will form with them there, from Sagittary, in 1805 and 1806, in co-operation with the aforesaid direction of Jupiter, will do much towards the bringing about a Peace between England and France." Here, then, you may observe the Author'is disposed to call for the aid and assistance of a new planet to help to bring about a peace between the two nations, for the old ones of themselves will not do, you see. And, as we are told that the native will devise "wholesome laws, that shall conduce to the well governing of the people, the nations will also be inclined to acknowledge him in his diplomatic capacity, &c.," I will ask, if any are to be found who are ready and willing to believe such nonsensical flattery, being the purport of strange catching language? For can you suppose the native qualified to devise "wholesome laws" for a nation that has such a violent position, &c.? And these "wholesome laws" are to be devised, it seems, under the effects of the midheaven to the sextile of Jupiter, in the month of July, 1805; at which time, the Author informs us, that his honor,

honor, riches, and power will increase. I will grant that he will be successful for a time, but I say it is from other causes; and if any are disposed to rely on his judgment, in this and other cases, they will consequently suffer themselves to be grossly imposed on. And as he has quoted the opinion of Mr. Lilly, concerning the effects of the midheaven to the sextile of Jupiter, which is to perform all these great concerns, I say Mr. Lilly never knew how to direct the midheaven any other way than that in the zodiac, which the use of the celestial globe will inform you was absurd, and inconsistent with REASON and TRUTH, if you please to take a little trouble with it; for the angles of the figure can only be directed in mundo; that, and that only, being the true and natural motion, appointed by God and Nature; and therefore how can it be supposed that Mr. Lilly should give a correct judgment on the effects of a direction, which he never knew how to calculate?

The Author tells us, in page 38, that, "to calculate a nativity throughout, with all the directions primary and secondary, the Lunar progressions, climacterical years, and the transits of the superiors over the principal places of the significators, together with as copious a judgment of the whole as is proper and necessary to be written, is a very laborious work, and when finished would fill a quarto volume of several hundred pages." I never heard a greater falshood delivered by man than this is; for I confidently assert, that I can at any time calculate a nativity throughout, (with all the written necessary judgment), in the course of three or four days; and can you suppose I could fill "a quarto volume, of several hundred pages," in that time? No! Mr. PAR-TRIDGE, in his Opus Reformatum, has calculated the Nativity of Oliver Cromwell throughout, with all the judgment written in full, and I do not find it to exceed more than forty-two pages, which is very far distant from "several hundred." So that when I find a man uttering an untruth in the least degree, I always inspect his words, &c., with more correctness and precision. We

We are told by the Author, that the native, "when evil directions are operating, will be subject, like other mortals, to sickness and disease; though not often, nor of long continuance, except when he approaches very near the end of his race. The disorders he will be most liable to, in the former part of his life, up to about fifty, are inflammations of the blood, hot complaints of the bowels, or the bilious cholic."---But though he tells us of these things, yet he substantiates no reasons for delivering this judgment. And as to the directions assigned for the dissolution of the native, they are such as I should by no means depend on to give that effect; but should much sooner rely on the direction of the sun to his own semiquartile in mundo, and zodiacal parallel of Mars; which I am certain have much more power to destroy life than the Georgium Sidus, which planet has never killed any one yet, I am certain: and though some make much noise about the Georgium Sidus being of the nature and influence of Saturn, yet I cannot subscribe to the truth of such assertions, except the verity thereof be proved by proper examples, to my satisfaction; and therefore, if any man considers himself equal to such an undertaking, I shall be happy to see his doctrine published.

But now we come to the consideration of death; and the directions which the Author tells us will kill the native, are, Sol to the parallel declination of the Georgium Sidus, Sol to the opposition of the Georgium Sidus, Sol to the mundane square of Saturn, Sol to the zodiacal square of Saturn, and Sol to the rapt quintile of Mars. Now here you see plainly that the Author has chosen a new planet to help to kill this new "Emperor of All the French," which is a circumstance quite out of my mode of practice, and Ptolemy's likewise; for it seems he has tried the power and influence of the old planets in vain, and they either cannot, or will not, give the native the least sickness or danger; and if the Georgium Sidus, or new planet, had not under-

undertaken to hill this new and mighty Emperor of France, I am persuaded he would not have known how to have framed his judgment. Indeed, it seems to me, from the opinion of the Author, that Bonarare must be a strange "little great man f" And I am wholly at a loss to discover why the old stars should prove so partial to the Desror as not to do him injury, for I am certain they have killed millions! But Bonaraute seems to be out of the reach of their power and influence! Indeed it seems Mars is good-natured by being in aspect with the benevolents, and therefore will not step forward to give him either sickness or death; and as to Saturn, it appears that he "over-rules danger," and consequently will not give the native his quietus! But when the Georgium Sidus peeps forward, at the head of the murdering train, then poor Bonaparte must die, if you believe the Author, though he is much further from the native than Saturn, yet a view of him through a telescope will perhaps make him surkly and ILL-NATURED, and therefore it would be in vain to attempt to counteract or oppose his baneful influence; indeed it seems there is as much partiality among the stars above, as there is among us mortals below !--- In fine, I am weary with observing the improbabilities given by the Professor, therefore lay by all such simple and confused notions, or else defend them, and I will appear against you in the cause.

From what has been premised, it is easy to discover how greatly the Author is disposed to countenance all the ignominious deeds of this merciless Tyrant! But I humbly conceive the thinking part of the community will not be duped through his absurd folly and deception.—We may, therefore, in the most glaring colors, behold the premeditated plans and schem's of the Despot, displayed for the purpose of procuring the destruction of many; but, alas! it is out of the limits of his feeble power to mitigate the fury of the IMPENDING STORM that hangs over him! His pride and insolence is certainly

beyond the bounds of description; and being successful in several enterprises, he seems to flatter himself that he is still able to extend his territories by cruel and wasteful war, but in this he will be greatly deceived in the end, though success may attend his army for a time. And though the Author informs us, that the sextile of Jupiter and Saturn is likely to be productive of peace and tranquillity, yet I can by no means believe the assertion, as those celestial bodies are not the representatives of either England or France. But these circumstances I may probably attend to in a future publication, which I am now preparing for the press.

Blessed, for ever, be the Name of the ALMIGHTY JEHOVAH, who ruleth over all HIS WORKS; and who yet holds out to us, his unworthy People, many great and wonderful tokens, by his Celestial Messengers, of several important events yet to come; which, in the end, will be productive of the greatest RICHES and HONOR to the BRITISH ISLES. The preceding Positions and subsequent Configurations of the Heavenly Bodies, are of such importance, that were I to publish the great events portended by them, I am convinced very few would give credit to my judgment. But the ARM of the ALMIGHTY will protect us, by whose DIVINE POWER and ORDINANCE GREAT-BRITAIN will reign TRIUMPHANT at the conclusion of the Contest, and awe with terror her Tyrannical Enemies; she will also display her superior Strength, and become a Mediator between all the opposing and contending Powers; restoring Tranquillity and Prosperity to her Allies; then will the terrific sound of Guns and Trumpetsibe no more heard, and the WORLD shall rest in PEACE.

TO GOD ALONE BE THE PRAISE.



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